Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1868. NUMBER 108.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The High Court of Impeachment—Manager Bingham Concludes—Prolonged Applause—The Galleries—The Senate in Secret Session—House Proceedings—Mr. Stevens Makes an Explanation About the Alta Vela Matter.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1868.

SENATE.

The Court opened with the usual formalities, and Mr. BINGHAM at once resumed his argument, beginning with a re-statement of his proposition that the acts of 1789 and 1795 have ceased to be laws, but maintaining that said acts gave to the President no power to fill vacancies in the offices of the heads of Departments without the consent of the Senate. The act of 1789 permitted him to create a vacancy in one Department, but restricted him to the choice of the Chief Clerk to fill it. The act of 1795 went further, applying to other Departments, but limited the commission to a term of six months and was thus clearly a grant of power, and that, too, a restricted grant. The act of 1863 abrogates the statutes of 1789 and 1795, and again restricts him in his choice of *ad interim* appointees. It thus appears, in all the legislation on the subject, that the entire control of Congress over it is assumed and illustrated.

Mr. Bingham then cited portions of the Tenure-of-Office act, to show that they superceded the previons acts referred to. He also claimed that the argument of Mr. Curtis asserted that the heads of Departments appointed by President Lincoln were not within the proviso, and adopting this interpretation, he said it followed that they were covered by the body of the sction. He proceeded to argue this point at length, maintaining that the Presidential term of four years continued after a President's death or inability, his successors serving out the unexpired portion, otherwise the appointees of a Vice President would have to vacate their offices one month after the disability of the President should be removed. The wording of the act is not the term during which they were appointed, but the term of the President by whom they were appointed. There was no such intention in the minds of its framers, and the act cannot be so construed. He argued that the proviso had no retrospective action and did not, for the purposes of the act, make a new term.

Then combatting the position of Mr. Groesbeck, that if Mr. Stanton was not protected by the Tenure-of-Office act, the first eight articles must fail, he argued that whether Stanton was affected by it or not, the President had committed an impeachable offence, because all the power of appointment granted him by the acts of 1789 and 1795 was abrogated by the act of 1867; but, he asked, why were such lengthy arguments made in the attempt to prove the unconstitutionality of that law, if counsel did not feel and know that Mr. Stanton was protected by it and that it repealed all former grants of power to remove and appoint the heads of Departments.

He alluded to conferences having been held between the Presidents and Thomas, in relation to the advisability of suspending the execution of their schemes until the result of the trial should be known. Referring to the language of Mr. Nelson, who said that the President was willing to abide the trial, he regretted his Highness had not signified his pleasure to abide the judgment as well. Mr. Bingham characterized the President's intimation, through his counsel, that he did not believe the Senate was duly constituted to sit as a Court so long as any of the States were unrepresented, as a piece of arrogance, and he (Mr. Bingham) would not be surprised if the President to-morrow should issue a military order dissolving the Court. In such case their answer would be in the words of Mirabeau, which he proceeded to recite.

He then referred to the President's language to Gen. Emory as a suggestion to the Commander-in-Chief, that he would stand by him in a violation of the law. This, taken in connection with his declaration to Grant, would, in any other country, have been sufficient to cost his head. It was not a charge to be sneered at, as he believed the counsel had done.

Mr. Bingham then took up article ten and argued that the President's language not only violated decency, but was the language of sedition. He also claimed that the sedition law so often referred to as unconstitutional, had never been so pronounced by the Courts. It was necessary in time of danger, and, under Mr. Jefferson, its provisions had been re-enacted so far as to apply to persons in military or naval service, which provisions remain in force. He further claimed that seditious utterances by any Executive officer are indictable under the common law in the District of Columbia. He stood for a virtuous, constitutional liberty of speech, but against a seditious license which would shake the security of a peaceful government and reach even the dead in their graves.

Reviewing the charges of the eleventh article, he said Gov. Parsons' telegram was not introduced to prove a violation of the Reconstruction acts, which were indeed passed six months subsequently, but in support of the allegation that he opposed the ratification of the constitutional amendment. Reading that telegram, he claimed that the President, in referring to Congress as a "set of individuals" used the language of a conspirator and not that of an honest man. His whole purpose in opposing the amendment was to revive "the lost cause." Eulogizing what he deemed the benificent character of the fourteenth article, he animadverted on the President in severe terms for his opposition to it, and said that the people had rightly judged of his intentions.

He reminded the Senators that many of the offences charged in the eleventh article were indictable in the District of Columbia, and also that the averments were divisible.

Assuming then that he had made it clear to every Senator that the substance of the averments of all the articles were established on the evidence adduced and the law submitted, he then claimed that the American people would coincide in the opinion, and went on to consider the character of the confessions made in the President's answer, which were sufficient to warrant his conviction. Referring to his previous arguments, he insisted that the President's assumption of the judicial prerogative was a crime, in violation of the Constitution, which called for his deposition, and that the President, by his own confession, was guilty of usurpation.

Mr. Bingham then urged the determination of the people to see that the Constitution was maintained, and passing an elaborate eulogium upon the majesty and divine character of the law, he proceeded to draw a parallel between James II. and Andrew Johnson. He claimed that as his usurpations were similar, the President's punishment should be analogous and equally severe. Referring to the triumph of liberty and law in the struggle just ended, he said he could not believe its glorious fruits would now be thrown away, and the principles of our Constitution and free government denied by countenancing the assumption by the President of the legislative, judicial and executive functions and powers combined.

In conclusion, he enumerated in eloquent terms the considerations which, he claimed, should influeuce a vote for conviction, and expressed his assured confidence that this should be the happy result.

As he took his seat, a large number of persons in the densely crowded galleries broke out in prolonged applause, whereupon the CHIEF JUSTICE, in indignant tones, ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to clear the gallery.

Some delay ensuing, Mr. GRIMES moved that the order be enforced.

Mr. CAMERON hoped that it would not be done, as a large portion of the spectators had not shared the sentiments which called forth the applause; but it was enforced, and at 2:30, every one was turned out and the Court held a session with closed doors, the House still being in attendance.

At three o'clock the doors were opened, the Court taking a recess.

In the meantime, a motion offered by Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, to adjourn till Saturday, had been lost by—twenty-two to twenty-nine.

In reply to a question by Mr. Conkling, the Chief Justice stated that it had not been his intention to exclude the reporters, and he was just going to submit the question to the Senate when Mr. Conkling's inquiry was made.

Pending the consideration of the various orders heretofore submitted and referred as to the mode of voting, and the question of admitting reporters to the final deliberation, a recess was carried.

After some delay in re-assembling, the Chief Justice called the Court to order, and said the case would be considered closed on both sides if neither had anything to offer.

Mr. HENDRICKS then moved that the pending order be considered in open session.

The CHIEF JUSTICE said it could be done by unanimous consent.

Several Senators objected.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to amend by providing that the doors be closed for deliberation, which was agreed to, and at 3:30 the doors were again closed.

The Court and Senate adjourned at forty-five minutes past four o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER presented the Coast Survey report for '67.

The SPEAKER said the pending question was on the consideration of the preamble and resolutions submitted yesterday by Mr. Cary, and on which the yeas and nays had been ordered, but that action on that subject would be postponed until the return from the Senate.

Mr. WASHBURNE (Ills.) said that after the disposal of Mr. Cary's proposition he would move to go into Committee for general debate.

Mr. STEVENS (Penn) said that after the return from the Senate he proposed to make a personal explanation relative to the Alta Vela affair.

The members then proceeded to the Senate.

On re-assembling, after some discussion as to the propriety of the matter, Mr. WASHBURNE, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported that the argument had been closed and the Senate closed the doors for consultation. Therefore the Committee returned to the House with the Managers.

Mr. STEVENS asked leave to make a personal explanation, which was accorded, and proceeded to state that some time early in the session some person, whose name he did not recollect, asked him what was the law of nations in case the citizens of one country were in quiet possession of an Island, and had been forcibly ejected by another nation in favor of other claimants. He (Mr. Stevens) had not forgotten the heated discussion relative to the Falkland Islands—a pile of barren rocks, of no value, except so far as national honor was concerned—and he answered that the nation whose citizens had been forcibly ejected would be justified in reinstating them, so that they might settle their bill in the ordinary way. He declined to give a written opinion, as he was not in the practice of the law, and heard no more of the subject until about two months ago General Garfield called at his (Mr. Stevens') seat with a paper or letter, which was a copy of the opinion he (Mr. Stevens) had given, and asked if he would sign it [Here Mr. Stevens asked the Clerk to continue the reading, remarking that his throat was sore.] He (Mr. Stevens) took it without reading and put his name to it with others. He did not know its contents, but having since read it, had nothing to retract. He never heard of it again until within a few weeks, when produced in the Senate by Mr. Nelson, counsel for the President. When he signed it he had no idea it would be taken to the President, nor had any idea that Judge Black, or his son, had anything to do with it. Had he known that fact, however, it would not have altered his action. He had known Judge Black for more than thirty years, and aside from his unfortunate politics, had known him to be a very able lawyer and an upright Judge, who has hardly been equaled by any member of the bench. This letter he (Mr. Stevens) found was written by General Butler to J. W. Shafer. When written he (Mr. Stevens) did not know. He signed the copy some time afterward. It simply gave his opinion as to the right of regaining possession of Alta Vela. It is now here, addressed to the President, or any of his counsel, or to any member of his Cabinet. It makes no allusion to impeachment, nor contains any intimation of clemency or any condition. If it was ever shown to him, his counsel, or Cabinet, it was without the sanction of the writers, at least so far as he (Mr. Stevens) was concerned. What then had this letter to do with the prosecution which Mr. Nelson was discussing? It was not addressed to the President, his advisers, nor kindred. It did not make the most distant reference to any of the charges in impeachment, nor could it be construed by any honest man to have any connection or bearing upon the prosecution. It had not been given in as evidence, nor referred to, until some days after the evidence was closed, and when the counsel were summing up. He thought no honorable man would have used it to assail the motives of brother counsel. As it was, it was dragged in irrelevantly and illegally. But when he looked at the speech the gentleman could easily forgive him. His speech does not profess to touch the question of impeachment. It lumbers through two mortal days, and thinly veneers a great number of subjects lying in different hemispheres, but never touches the question at issue. How then could he avoid bedaubing us in his greasy crime.

The SPEAKER ruled the language unparliamentary. The rules prevented gentlemen from alluding to what happened in the Senate Chamber.

Mr. ELDRIDGE hoped an opportunity would be given to reply to the gentleman's mis-statement of facts.

Mr. STEVENS hoped so, adding that he did not intend to mis-state facts.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, objected to the further reading of Mr. Stevens' explanation, and after discussion the subject dropped.

Mr. BANKS asked to be excused from service on the Committee to investigate certain charges made by Mr. Washburne against Mr. Donnelly, on the ground that he was on three Committees already.

The House resumed the consideration of the proposition offered yesterday by Mr. Carey, and by a strict party vote—29 against 107—refused to allow its introduction.

A message was received from the Senate stating that they would notify the House when they were ready to receive them again at their bar.

Mr. JENCKES asked leave to offer a resolution of inquiry as to the duel recently fought in or near the District of Columbia, and whether due respect for the laws of the United States does not require the House to take measures for the removal from office of the diplomatic officer.

Mr. LAWRENCE concurred therein and the recall of the attache of the Foreign legation by his Government,

Mr. RANDALL objected.

Mr. BECK presented a pamphlet prepared by P. F. Perry, in behalf of the State Central Committee of South Carolina, and in behalf of the white people, against the late Convention of that State. Referred to Committee on Reconstruction.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. SPALDING made a speech against the paying of bonds of the Government with legal tenders and against the issue of any more greenbacks.

Adjourned.

METHODISM.

Methodist Episcopal General Conference at Chicago.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 6.—The Conference assembled at nine o'clock and was opened in the usual manner.

The following resolution was presented and referred to the Committee on Revivals:

Resolved, That that the Committee on Revivals be instructed to inquire into and report on the expediency of so amending part of section fifth of Discipline as to constitute laymen equally with clergymen eligible to election by General Conference as book agents at New York and Cincinnati.

Rev. Dr. Haden, from Committee on Lay Delegation, made a statement in regard to the presentation of portions of the Conference Journal on that subject.

Rev. W. H. Goode, of Indiana, offered a resolution on the subject of treaties with Indian tribes, warmly endorsing the recent recommendations of the Peace Commissioners. Referred.

Rev. J. L. Smith, of Indiana, offered a resolution requesting Bishops to communicate to the General Conference as early as practicable whether in their judgment the Episcopal Board should be strengthened by the election and consecration of additional Bishops. Tabled.

Dr. Tremble asked that all papers relating to districting the Episcopacy be referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Dr. Peck thought all papers on that subject belonged more properly to the Committee on Itinerancy.

After considerable discussion Conference determined that the Committee on Itinerancy had jurisdiction over the subject.

The Special Committee on the admission of Southern delegates reported in part, recommending that the delegates from the Southern Mission Conferences be invested with all the rights of delegates in this body, except the right of voting, and that the bodies they represent be constituted Conferences with all the rights and privileges of the same.

Dr. Thayer, of Boston, moved to amend so as to strike out that part of the report which denies the right to vote to Southern delegates.

Dr. Foster explained, stating that so far as they have reported the Committee are unanimously agreed on the question of the right to vote. The Committee desired further time to consider.

Rev. Dr. Reddy offered a substitute for the report of the Committee setting forth the facts in regard to the organization of these conferences by the Bishops, affirming the action to be regular and legal, and admitting their representatives to all the rights and privileges of members of this body.

Dr. Reddy spoke on his substitute at some length, declaring the report of the Special Committee evaded the only point of any importance in the whole question, but proposed to pay these delegates the poor compliment of an honorary membership. If the right to vote should be withheld, he (Dr. Reddy) would not accept such compliment were he a delegate from the South.

Dr. Reddy went into a legal argument to show that these Conferences in the South were lawfully constituted, and that their representatives were entited to every right of membership in this body.

The Chair announced that according to the rules Dr. Reddy's time was out.

A motion was made that he be allowed to proceed.

An amendment was then proposed suspending the fifteen minutes rule during this discussion.

At this stage of the proceedings, the Conference got into great confusion, and nearly an hour was consumed in extricating itself from the entanglement.

Dr. Reddy was finally permitted to finish his argument, after which the whole subject was laid on the table and made the special order for to-morrow.

Dr. A. M. Osbon, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a report, which was adopted. Adjourned.

Fenian Arrests in Canada.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TORONTO, May 6.—Two more prominent Fenians, Peter McMahon and John Murphy, were arrested at Little Ireland, near Guelph, by Government detectives, last night. They, with those arrested here on Monday, will be sent to Ottawa for safe keeping. The Government has prohibited the sale of papers of Fenian proclivities throughout the country.

Canal Navigation in New York.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TROY, May 6.—The canals are fairly open, though still in need of heavy repairs. Boats are rapidly coming Eastward, but the canal from Rome to Utica is literally jammed with boats.

Hanged for Murder.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, May 6.—Samuel Mill was hanged to-day at Hoverhill, N. H., for the brutal murder of an old man named Maxwell, at Francona. He confessed his guilt on the scaffold.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK P. M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Test Oath in South and North Carolina—Secret Session of the Impeachment Court—Col. Forney's Accounts as Senate Secretary—Medical Convention—Gen. Grant Gives Audience to an Indian Delegation—The Recent Duel—Impeachment Trial.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1868.

THE TEST OATH IN THE SECOND DISTRICT.

General Grant sent a letter to the House enclosing a communication from General Canby, who says in his judgment some action by Congress will be needed in order to remove one of the most serious impediments which has been raised in the execution of the reconstruction laws. It has grown out of the enforcement of the provision requiring all appointees of the district commander to take what is known as the test oath. In both the States of North and South Carolina men, active and zealous friends of the Union and of restoration, have been technically debarred by this oath from any official participation in the work of reconstruction, while many others, who would have taken the oath, have declined to do so from a sensitive fear that their motives would be misconstrued. A large number from this class have been chosen to office at the recent elections, and the difficulties heretofore encountered again present themselves in great magnitude. To continue the disabilities which exclude these persons is to deprive the government still further of the service of intelligent and well disposed men, whose technical disqualification is their only fault, and whose aid is essentially important to the speedy organization and the successful working of the new State Governments. The removal of the disability, while it will not jeopardize any interest which it is the policy of the Government to conserve and foster, will, in Gen. Canby's judgment, not only meet the approval of a large majority of the people of the two States, but will disarm much of the opposition which the new State Governments must expect to encounter, and contribute generally to the permanent success of the work of reconstruction.

INTEREST IN THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL—SECRET SESSION OF THE COURT.

When the Senate went into secret session this afternoon crowd lingered about the doors, evidently in expectation of the result being reached on the impeachment question. During the day there was considerable speculation among outside parties as to the matter at issue, and much excitement and inquiry was made when the doors were opened in relation to the result of the senatorial deliberation.

It was ascertained what took place in secret session. The Chief Justice announced the first question to be on the following proposal of Senator Edmunds:

Ordered, that after the arguments shall be concluded, and when the doors shall be closed for deliberation upon the final question, the reporters of the Senate shall take down the debates upon the final question, to be reported in the proceedings.

Senator Williams offered an amendment that no member shall speak more than once or longer than fifteen minutes.

Senator Frelinghuysen moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

Agreed to, as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Cameron, Cattel, Chandler, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Henderson, Howe, Morgan, Morrill, (Maine,) Morton, Norton, Patterson, (New Hampshire,) Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Williams, Yates—twenty-eight.

Nays—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Morrill (Vt.), Patterson (Tenn.), Saulsbury, Sprague, Van Winkle, Vickers and Willey—20.

The following is the vote on the motion to adjourn the Court of Impeachment until next Saturday. The question being decided in the negative:

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Catteli, Cragin, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Henderson, Howard, Johnson, Morrill, (Me.) Morton, Patterson, [N. H.) Patterson, (Tenn,) Ross, Saulsbury, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle and Willey—22.

Nays — Messrs. Buckalew, Cameron, Chandler, Conkling, Corbett, Davis Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Harlin, Hendricks, Howe, McCreery, Morgan,. Morrill (Vermont), Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Vickers, Williams, Wilson, Yates—29.

COL. FORNEY'S ACCOUNTS.

Directly after the Senate doors opened, Mr. Cragin made a report, of which the following is a condensation, viz: That the total sum advanced to Colonel Forney, as Secretary of the Senate, is $4,125,714, which is satisfactorily accounted for by vouchers duly examined by the Committee. The actual control and disbursement of the Senate contingent fund is with the Financial Clerk, Samuel Wagner, who is responsible for the larger portion of the whole deficit of $35,486. He acknowledged a misapplication of $20,000, and admits he is responsible for whatever deficiency existed at the date of his resignation, but his explanations are not entirely satisfactory, as they leave unaccounted for $2,000. The Secretary incurs the loss and must bear it, unless reimbursed by the transfer of property by his subordinate. In any event there is no loss to the treasury.

THE MEDICAL CONVENTION.

The American Medical Convention met this morning, and after some preliminary business Prof. Guage a veterinary surgeon, of Prince Albert's College, London, was introduced and made a short address. Senator Drake of Missouri, was also introduced to the Convention, and in a brief speech referred to the warm friendship which existed between his father, Dr. Drake, and Dr. Gross, President of the Convention. The Committee on Medical Education made a report which was ordered printed. The delegates will, to-night, visit the Army Medical Museum on Tenth street, after which they will be entertained by Senator Morgan at his residence.

INDIANS PRESENTED TO GEN. GRANT.

Judge Papchal, of Texas, yesterday presented to General Grant delegations of the Choctaw and Creek Indians. Among them were Messrs. Pychlin, Falsom, McIntosh, Smith, Downing, Adler, Boynton, Rees, Scosser and other influential aborigines. They expressed to General Grant their readiness, in behalf of the Southern tribes, to act as conservatives of the peace and preserve order on the frontier, at a saving of twenty million of dollars a year to the Government. They were listened to with great attention by the General, and were requested to state their plans in writing.

THE RECENT DUEL.

Newspapers have reported some errors in regard to a duel which took place on Sunday morning near Baltimore. There is the best authority for stating that the antagonist of General Lawrence was not Count Lullum, but Baron Kusserau, of the Prussian Legation, and that the affair was settled in an honorable manner for the two gentlemen.

IMPEACHMENT.

The *Times'* Washington dispatch states, that Senator Fessenden has not inttmated to any how he will vote, and Senator Morrill says, if Mr. Fessenden has written anything he certainly does not know which side he takes. No opinion or indication of how they shall vote has been given by either Trumbull, Sherman, Anthony, Henderson, Ross, and others, about whom certain statements have been made.

FROM EUROPE.

Hudson's Bay Company—The Irish Church Question—Fenian Informer Released—Indemnity Demanded from Japan.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 6.—The entire dominion belonging to the Hudson Bay Company is to be ceded to the Crown.

A division is expected in the House of Commons, to-morrow, 7th inst., on the remainder of the resolves proposed by Mr. Gladstone in reference to the Irish Church.

A meeting was held in St. James Hall in favor of the continuance of the Irish Church establishment. The attendance was immense and the proceedings noisy. The Archbishop of Canterbury occupied the chair and the platform was crowded with prominent members of the Tory party. The Archbishop, on taking his position, made a speech on the objects of the meeting.

The Lord Mayor then rose and moved a series of resolutions in favor of the continued unity of the State and Church, which were seconded by the Bishop of Oxford. The Archbishop of York also presented resolutions to the effect that an attempt to overthrow the Irish Church was an attack upon the Church of England and a movement toward the establishment of Papacy in the country. There was much tumult and confusion at this point. The resolutions were finally adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

FENIAN CASE ABANDONED.

LONDON, May 6.—A *nolle prosequi* was entered by the Attorney General in the case of Mullaney, who became Queen's evidence against Burke and other Clerkenwell conspirators.

JAPAN.

INDEMNITY DEMANDED.

A telegram from Hong Kong states that the U. S. Minister to Japan, Gen. Van Valkenburg, is at Osaka, and has made a demand upon the Mikado for damages occasioned to property of American citizens in the late disturbance. He is supported in his demand by the French Envoy and by the presence of a portion of the American and French fleets.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 6—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 93¾@94 for money, and 92½@92¾ for account of ex div; five-twenty bonds quiet at 78¾; Illinois Central, 65½; Erie, 46.

FRANKFORT, May 6—*Evening.*—Five-twenty bonds firm at 75¾.

PARIS, May 6—*Evening.*—Bourse dull. Rents 69f. 30c.

LIVERPOOL, May 6 — *Evening.*—Cotton closed heavy with middling uplands at 12½d.; Orleans, 12¾d.; sales 3,000 bales. Bresdstuffs steady. Corn firmer and advanced to 38s. 3d. Pravisions quiet and steady. Produce dull and steady. Linseed oil declined 10s. per ton; sales 35 lbs at 10s. for American. Sugar firm at 27s. 3d. Petroleum firmer and higher; standard white, 1s. 5d.

ANTWERP, May 6—*Evening.*—Petroleum firm at 45f.

Inauguration in Connecticut—Message of Gov. English.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 6.—Governor English was inaugurated at New Haven to-day. His message to the Legislature charges Congress with arrogantly constituting itself the sole exponent of popular will, and with practically asserting its supremacy over the Constitution itself. He condemns the action of Congress relative to the Supreme Court and the impeachment of the President. If Congress is supreme, a revolution has been accomplished, and we no longer live under the government we have sworn to support. This is the ordeal through which the country is passing. It is not the part of wisdom to hide its dangers. They demand the solemn consideration of the American people, for with them at last the decision rests. The finances are satisfactory and the school funds and charitable institutions are flourishing. The Governor recommends a revision in the Constitution in 1869 to correct the inequalities existing in representation.

The nominees of the Republican caucus were elected to the various offices.

Illinois Republican Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PEORIA, Ill., May 6.—The Republican State Convention, which met in this city to-day, was fully attended. The following ticket was nominated: General J. M. Palmer, for Governor; Colonel John Dougherty, Lieutenant Governor; John A. Logan, Congressman at Large; E. Rummell, of Peoria, Secretary of State; J. L. Lippencott, of Cass, Auditor; M. Bates, of Marion, State Treasurer, and Washington Bushnell, of Lasalle, for Attorney General. The delegates to the National Convention are instructed to cast their vote for General Grant.

Cole-Hiscock Homicide.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, May 6.—The jury in the Cole trial have not yet agreed. Judge Ingraham during the day instructed them that the crime of killing without premeditation in the heat of passion is manslaughter in the third degree, and if they believed that to be the fact they might convict the prisoner of that offense.

The Test Oath in Georgia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ATLANTA, May 6.—It is understood that the test oath will not be required of the legislative members, and the Legislature will be first assembled at Milledgeville, and then adjourn to this place.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

—The Connecticut Legislature met on Wednesday.

—The steamships St. Lawrence, from London, and Moravian, from Liverpool, have arrived at Quebec.

—The Liberal Christians, consisting of Unitarians, Universalists, &c., are holding their annual Conference in New York.

—A dispatch from Montreal says the tug Relief capsized near Sorel on Tuesday. Capt. Brunet and a fireman were drowned.

—The stone-masons of Philadelphia have fixed their wages at four dollars per day. The marble polishers have formed a protective union.

—The battle of Williamsburg was celebrated by survivors of the Third Army Corps, at Trenton, N. J., on Tuesday. Gen. Sickles presided.

—The busts of Mozart and Beethoven were unveiled Tuesday evening at the musical festival of the Handel and Hayden Society, in Boston.

—The brig R. W. Grice, which left Alta Vela February 14th for Baltimore, with fifteen passengers, is supposed to be lost with all on board.

—General Buchanan has ordered the assembling of the Texas Constitutional Convention June 1st instead of June 15th, as previously ordered.

—Gen. George F. Beal and Hon. Luther Curtis have been chosen delegates to the National Republican Convention from the Second District, Maine.

—The steamer Santiago de Cuba, from Aspinwall, which arrived at New York yesterday, brought California passengers and $400,000 in treasure.

—The dramatic editor of the *Staats Zeitung* New York, was attacked on the street on Tuesday night by a man claiming to be the husband of a German actress.

Col. Fabeus and Senor Jessurna, Dominican Ambassadors to the United States Government in connection with the sale of Samana, have arrived at New York.

—At Louisville, Ky., to-day, the Methodist Bishops will hold their annual meeting. Nine Bishops will be present. Their official proceedings are to be kept private.

—A committee from the recent Fifth Avenue (New York,) Hancock meeting, of which General Steedman is chairman, waited on Horatio Seymour at Utica yesterday for consultation.

—Lewis Levine was arrested in Philadelphia on Tuesday, charged with obtaining money by means of a forged telegram from a St. Louis firm—a "dodge" which is rather frequently played of late.

—Samuel Rogers, Charles Guttman and George R. Salisbury have been arrested at New York for obtaining $1,072 from the People's Bank by a forged check, purporting to be signed by the latter's father.

—A very heavy rain and hail storm prevailed at Indianapolis yesterday afternoon. Considerable damage was done to the railroads. The depot at Greencastle Junction was blown across the track. All the streams are very high.

—The examination of Van Campen, late President of the Croton National Bank, and First National Bank of Elmira, charged with embezzlement, commenced yesterday at New York. He is held to bail for further investigation.

—Robert Rathbone, of New York, has been refused a discharge in the Bankruptcy Court. Judge Platchford animadverted severely on the conduct of the petitioner in scheming to defraud his creditors by false representations and returns.

—It is estimated that there are now, or lately have been, eight thousand men on a strike in the city of New York for an advance of fifty cents per day on their wages, including carpenters, masons, bricklayers, carvers, bakers, coopers and day laborers.

—The mail boxes from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, and one from Chicago to Philadelphia, were stolen on Tuesday night from the train which left Harrisburg at 7:25. After the contents had been abstracted the boxes were thrown into the canal, two miles below Harrisburg.

—A Convention of those favoring impartial manhood suffrage and opposed to the action of the Republican State Convention of the 6th of March, met at Baltimore yesterday. Seventeen counties were represented, some, however, having but one representative. Nearly one-half of the delegates are colored.

—The Impartial Suffrage Convention at Baltimore selected Judge Bond as President, with four Vice Presidents, one of whom is colored. A full delegation to the Chicago Convention was appointed and an electoral ticket for the State chosen. An address was adopted, defending the action of the Republican State Central Committee and State Convention.

New York Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, May 5.—The Legislature adjourned to-day *sine die*. The Assembly, before adjournment, adopted resolutions protesting against any act of Congress infringing upon the judiciary and rights of citizens, believing the evidence before the Court of Impeachment has established the innocence of Andrew Johnson, and his conviction would be a crime against Republican government. The State Charity bill as passed retains the appropriation for Roman Catholics, and gives $50,000 to charity schools.

The Treasurer of the Home of the Destitute would acknowledge the following additional donations: W. O'H. Scully, $10; Cash, per mail, $5; Cash, L., $5; Cash, $5; A Lady, $5; S. S. Bates, $20; April donation of Children Presbyterian Sunday School, $9.75; Tenth Ward Mission Sabbath School, $23.75. Further contributions requested. They can be left with T. K. Cree, Treasurer, 26 Fifth street, or at the Home.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, May 6.—Flour quiet; spring declined 25c; Wisconsin spring, $10a10,50. Wheat dull; sales of 5,000 bush No 2 Chicago at $2,25; 7,100 bush red Canada at $2,65; No 1 Milwaukee offered at $2,35. Corn unsettled; closing firm with an upward tendency; sales of 48,000 bush western at $1,01a1,02, and later 7,000 bush do at $1,03, and 7,100 bush yellow do at $1,05. Oats quiet and firm; sales of 6,500 bush western to arrive at 78c; 5,000 on spot at 79c. Other articles dull and unchanged. Receipts—13,000 bush wheat, 320,000 bush corn, 140,000 bush oats, 9,000 bbls flour. Shipments—38,000 bush wheat, 128,000 bush corn, 20,000 bush oats. Freights quiet; 15c on wheat, 12c on corn and 8c on oats to New York.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—Flour quiet, firm and unchanged. Corn firm at $1,02a1,05. Oats dull at 75a76c. Hay firm at $18a21. Pork firm at $27,50. Lard firm; tierce, 26c; sold, to arrive, 20½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 14½c; clear sides, 19c. Cotton nominal; sales 500 bales middlings at 31½c; receipts, 1,125 bales. New York bank exchange ½ per cent. premium. Sterling, 145 State bank, 151¼. Gold, 140¼.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CUPID AND CAMPASPE.

BY JOHN LYLY, † 1600.

"Cupid and my Campaspe played
At cards for kisses; Cupid paid;
He stakes his quiver, bow, and arrows,
His mother's dove, and team of sparrows;
Loses them, too; then down he throws
The coral of his lip, the rose
Growing on's cheek (but none knows how);
With these, the crystal of his brow,
And then the dimple on his chin:
And these did my Campaspe win;
At last he set her both his eyes—
She won, and Cupid blind did rise.
O Love! has she done this to thee?
What shall, alas! become of me?"

"Be just at home' then reach beyond
Your charter o'er the sea,
And make the great Atlantic pond
A ferry of the free.

And henceforth there shall be no chain
Save underneath the sea;
The wires shall murmur through the main
Sweet songs of liberty."

EPHEMERIS.

—The bakers of Bologna (city not sausage) are on a strike.

—Mr. Motley has cleared $100,000 from the sale of his histories.

—Mr. Guilian C. Verplanck has an income of more than $8,000.

—The Khan of Khiva and Czar of Russia are on very friendly terms.

—Morlacchi is dancing at the Chestnut street Theatre, in Philadelphia.

—A $65,000 wing is to be added to the Blind Asylum at Janesville, Wisconsin.

—Wood engraving is the means by which quite a number of women in London earn good livings.

—Some one thinks that Mr. Stanberry might have given more point to his speech if he had filed it.

—"The Whites and the Blues" is a new drama which Alexander Dumas has made out of an old novel.

—Anna Dickinson will speak about Idiots and Women for the one hundred and forty-ninth time, this week.

—Hon. Charles T. Tuckerman has sailed from New York to take charge of the United States Mission to Athens.

—F. L. Cardozo, the newly elected Secretary of State for South Carolina, is a mulatto of a fine cream color.

—Timothy Titcomb Holland is going to Europe, it is said that a consultation with Mr. Tupper is contemplated.

—The island of Alta Vela received its name from Columbus, and owes it to its resemblance to a ship in full sail.

—Assassinations are on the increase in Ireland. Mr. Howard Haugh of Brocklyn Castle, Killneau, is the latest victim.

—George Alfred Townsend thinks that Senator Wade looks like "a blasted peak." G. A. T. felt like one in his interview with that Senator.

—The Union Pacific Railroad will be opened to Fort Sanders, 1,070 miles west of Chicago this week. 930 miles still remain to be completed.

—A blue horse with a buff face is on exhibition in London. Perhaps he is a relic of the revolution of '76 and clings to the Continental uniform.

—Udolpho Wolf's income is $33,905, and Helmbold's is $22,040. These are the sweets of this life that they receive in compensation for their bitters.

—Groesbeck is spoken of as successor to Senator Wade, if that gentleman should succumb to the force of circumstances and move into the White House.

—The Pope is said to be dying, and the reason given is that the Roman proverb, "No Pope reigns longer than twenty-five years," is preying on his mind.

—The Hon. Alfred Conkling, father of the Senator from New York is now in Washington. He is the only surviving member of the Seventeenth Congress.

—Yesterday we stated that 3,117 engineers arrived in New York on Tuesday. Of course we meant emigrants, but the professional gentlemen strayed in instead.

—Two men lost $360,000 in one night at the gaming table in a Paris *salon* recently. These gentlemen were about ruined and are no longer so popular in society as before.

—Cincinnati has had twelve suicides within the past two months. Cincinnati has passed Chicago in this particular horror, and is treading close on the bloody heels of Paris.

—McVicker is to be the manager of Booth's new theatre in New York, and report says that McVicker's daughter is to be the manager of the owner of Booth's new theatre.

—An English farmer tried to swallow a quarter of a pound of raw beef and was choked. It was probably better for him as it was than if he had swallowed it, as far as agony goes.

—Persons going up the Hudson or bound for Saratoga will be glad to know that a day line of steamers is to be run from New York to Troy, and from Troy to New York, this summer.

—The seeds of the enormous trees of California are said to be no larger than mustard seeds. Perhaps an error was made in translating a certain well known passage in the Gospel.

—A peony plant which bloomed 100 years ago, has done the same thing every year since and is now in thrifty condition in the garden of a great grand daughter of the original possessor.

—Mrs. Swisshelm is reported to be in Washington, and New York, and we think she is also at Wilkinsburg. Happy Mrs. Swisshelm to have the power of being in three places at once.

—A peasant near Neufchatel, being jealous, flung his sweet-heart down a well. She, poor thing, was drowned, and he, the brute, was arrested and hanging will probably be his fortune.

—Miss Charlotte Cushman is to be in New York in June. It is more than probable that she will not appear again on the stage, but she might perhaps be prevailed upon to read in public.

—The Richmond *Examiner* has a column and a half favoring the nomination of a baboon as Vice President with Grant. This is nothing but sheer egotism on the part of the editor of the *Examiner*.

—Petroleum wines are said to be a great success, and to sell well in European wine districts; so that the hills of Pennsylvania turn out to be wine producing without the poetical preliminary of being vine-clad.

—James Fernance, surnamed Old Pino, and living in Kansas City, is one hundred and seventeen years old. He has been a pioneer trapper most of his life and is now busy cultivating tobacco on a twenty acre lot.

—"Among the gifts at a recent wooden wedding at the South End, in Boston, was a fashionable bonnet made of shavings. A very small shaving will make a bonnet." True, but a very small saving won't pay for it.

—A country editor says that he will go to New York and carry a large amount of specie for two per cent. for any reasonable distance, whereas he notices that other people charge six per cent. for carrying it.

—Building is going on very actively in Philadelphia. Three hundred and forty-two more permits for new buildings have been issued during the first four months of this year than during the corresponding period of 1867.

—The Glengarry or Scotch bonnet has been adopted by the British army. Heretofore it was worn only by the Scottish regiments. A more durable head-gear could hardly be discovered, but it is lacking in a visor for the eyes.

—Bateman and his opera troupe closed their season in New York on Saturday, and are to travel during the present month. We would suggest to the impressario that Pittsburgh would make one or two weeks pay very well if it got a chance.

—An Iowa railroad king, noticing a crowd of children standing around a circus entrance the other day in Keokuk, because they had no money to get in with, paid for them all, 150 in number, and then went in himself to see them enjoy themselves.

—The Grand Dutch Cheese is the title of a new burlesque of the Grand Duchess, which some Americans in Paris have been acting. The air "*Voici le sabre de mon pere*" is rendered "Yes it is the cheese knife, the cheesee knife, the cheese knife of my old man." French critics are disgusted.

—Income returns are being published all over the country; here are a few fom Rochester, New York: The largest income return in Rochester is that of Charles J. Hill, $32,677. D. D. R. Moore, of the *Rural New Yorker*, reports $27,000, Congressman Selye, $10,000, and Frederick Douglass, $6,300.

—Persons who are troubled by the constant falling out of their hair, can, by following our advice, have that cause of annoyance removed. Take one gallon of scalding hot water, place your head in this, and the hair which would constantly fall out, will all fall out at once. The cure is a rapid and effectual one.

—A western paper started a story of a *Boston* mother who gave her son chloroform before chastising him. The story has traveled about and recently appeared in a Boston paper, but the mother was a Chicago woman. Mortification at the publicity of her weakness probably prompted her to remove to the west before repeating the operation.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* scouts at the idea of the King of Spain having been elected a member of the French Geographical Society, because Spain is governed by a Queen. The *Ledger* exposes its own ignorance on this point, (we do not believe that there is another thing that that journal does not know,) as it is a well known fact that the Queen's husband is called King in this instance, and that his office is a perfect sinecure. He himself is noted for his dissolute behavior.

—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* goes into a paroxysm of disgust over the truly outrageous remarks of Mr. Donnelly last Saturday, and yet published a letter in the Cole-Hiscock evidence that surpasses in disgusting scurrility anything that ever yet contaminated the pages of an American daily. Congress was to blame; the mote in its eye was apparent, but the beaming *Advertiser* was not the journal that should have undertaken to deliver a homily on virtue while extracting it.

—Two notorious burglars who have been the terror of the unprotected females and the bug-bears of the fractious children of Yonkers, N. Y., as well as a decided pest among persons who owned personal property, have at length been arrested, and the fair Yonkerites can once more proceed with their peaceful custom of looking under the beds and into the closets without any danger of finding male intruders. It is even stated that while these men were still at large the ladies suspended this nightly duty for fear they should find some one, and then what in the world would they do?

—A new biographer of Julius Cæsar says that he did not cross the English Channel. What, then, is to become of the beautiful picture of that eminent man in his bare legs, with one foot on British soil and the other on a long-prowed boat, which we used to admire in our English histories? These new fangled notions are destructive, and should be put down. The next one will be that Cæsar never crossed the Rubicon, and then we shall be obliged to hunt up some new end for Pompey, as there can be no reasonable room for doubting that he did end some time ago.

—We can remember—and it is not necessary to tax our memories to do it—when an ancient band wagon, painted red, and half a dozen tinsle clad equestrians, made up the street show of a traveling circus; when, if an outrageously dappled palfrey was ridden by a gaily bedight female, all the youngsters of the town would be in ecstacies. Now it is different, and the circus processions of the present day are as preeminently gorgeous, as those which thrill the readers of the tales of Scheherezade. We recall that one which has recently astonished our streets, and we read of one in Cincinnati in which twenty camels and two elephants, richly caparisoned and ridden by native Arabs, took a prominent part. There is no use in traveling to the east, nor even in reading books of travel now a days, for the wonders of the Orient travel about in tents for our delectation.

DENTISTRY.

$8. ONLY $8.

A FULL SET OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH FOR EIGHT DOLLARS.
FULL UPPER AND LOWER SET FOR $12.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
ALL WORK WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
LAUGHING GAS FREE OF CHARGE, AT

QUINCY A. SCOTT'S
Steam Dental Establishment,
278 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.

N. B.—As DR. SCOTT is a licensee under the Goodyear Patents, he will not make any "new (*bogus*) rubber" sets, but will continue to manufacture the genuine article—VULCANITE. mh23:d&T

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES
AND
Chandeliers,
FOR GAS AND OIL.

Just received, the finest and largest assortment ever opened in this city.

WELDON & KELLY,
127 WOOD STREET, COR. VIRGIN ALLEY.
mh24:n22

DRY GOODS.

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

SPRING OPENING!
AT
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS',
(Successor to J. M. Burchfield & Co.)
SPRING DRY GOODS.
SPRING DRY GOODS.
SPRING DRY GOODS.

MR. PHILLIPS respectfully announces that the extensive alterations to his
RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE
Are completed, and his establishment is NOW OPEN. He offers an entirely
New Stock of Dry Goods,
For Spring and Summer Wear, at the lowest Eastern Case Prices.
ap3: 87....MARKET STREET....87.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
ap6:n23

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.
Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,
AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $500 to $1500, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN
Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
mh9 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

SECOND HAND
MELODEONS AND ORGANS,
In perfect order, from $35 to $130.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
mh12 42 Fifth st., 2d door above Wood.

GLASS, CHINA. CUTLERY.
100 WOOD STREET.

CHINA, GLASS AND
QUEENSWARE,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
PARIAN STATUETTES,
BOHEMIAN GLASS,
And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a great variety.
100 WOOD STREET.
RICHARD E. BREED & CO.
mh27
100 WOOD STREET. 100 WOOD STREET.

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,
152 Federal Street, Allegheny,
(Fourth door above Diamond.)
Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery
AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. je10:a9

CONFECTIONERIES.

HENRY W. HORBACH,
Confectionery and Bakery
No. 200 SMITHFIELD STERET,
Between Seventh and Liberty.
LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

GEORGE BEAVEN,
Candy Manufacturer,
And dealer in FOREIGN & AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS &c.,
No. 125 Federal Street,
Second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City.

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS
OF
Trimmings, Notions and Fancy Goods.

We have received a very fine assortment of
White Goods,
Which cannot be beat. It consists of
STRIPED, DOTTED AND PLAIN SWISS:
STRIPED, BARRED & PLAIN NAINSOOK;
LAWNS, CAMBRICS, Etc.
GOOD IRISH LINEN, at 37½c. per yard.
GOOD DAMASK TOWELS, at 12½c.
Our Line of HOSIERY is now Complete.
200 DOZEN OF CORSETS,
Just received, selling at EASTERN PRICES.
A Fine Lot of Parasols,
IN ALL STYLES AND COLORS,
SYSTEME ALEXANDRE KIDS, at $1 per pair.
GENUINE " " $1.85 "
LIGHT COLORED KIDS, at 50c. a pair,
TRIMMED MUSLIN SKIRTS at $1.00.
SUMMER BALMORALS, at 75c. and $1.
In PAPER COLLARS, we have a full variety.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
ap24:d16

THE MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK
OF
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY, AT
Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

HOSIERY—all grades, domestic and foreign.
GLOVES—Kid, Lisle, Silk, Realin, &c.
ALEXANDRE'S DUCHESS KID GLOVES.
EMBROIDERIES new designs.
LACES—Real and Imitation.
LACE GOODS.
BARBES, COLLARS, SETS, VEILS.
INFANTS' LACE CAPS.
WHITE GOODS.
BARRED, STRIPED and PLAIN NAINSOOKS and JACONETS.
BRILLIANT NAINSOOKS.
DOTTED, RISVERE and PLAIN SWISS.
PUFFED MUSLIN and IRISH LINENS.
SILK FRINGES—all shades.
GIMP HEADINGS, VEL. RIBBON.
BEAD TRIMMINGS and FRINGES.
PARASOLS—New styles.
SUN UMBRELLAS.
LADIES' and GENT'S GAUZE UNDERWEAR.

BONNETS, HATS,
SUNDOWNS, SHAKER HOODS,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
SILKS, LACES, NETS,
LIGHT SHADES
BONNET VELVETS,
FRAMES, MALINES.

Wholesale and Retail,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
my4:MWF

PERFECT FITTING
KID GLOVES.
"A. C. C."—"H. S. K."
We invite attention to our
KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT,
Which is now complete with every color and shade. In addition to our own special importation of the
Celebrated A. C. C. (Jouvin) KIDS,
We have secured the exclusive sale of the
"Harris Seamless Kids,"
The best Glove and most perfect fit.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
ap11 19 FIFTH STREET.

AT EATON'S,
No. 17 Fifth Street.
New Parasols,
Straw Goods,
And Flowers,
JUST OPENED.
ap9

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth Street,
Now offer the most elegant line of
HAMBURGS
Ever opened in Pittsburgh, to which they especially invite the attention of their customers. The designs are nearly all new and original, and about ONE-FIFTH LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES.
ap11

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET,
Have just opened all shades of
BULLION AND RISTORI FRINGES.
BUGLE GIMPS AED FRINGES,
At very low prices. ap11

CRACKER BAKERIES.

MARVIN'S PATENT
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
And every variety of
SUPERIOR CRACKERS.
S. S. MARVIN,
91 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
TRY THEM. mh24

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
SHEPHARD'S
Steam Cracker and Biscuit Factory,
317 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of
CONFECTIONERY.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, &c.

HATS AND CAPS.

MARTIN LIEBLER,
DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS AND FURS,
Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., No. 126 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGERS
At the manufacturers' wholesale and retail prices, at 26 and 28 St. Clair street
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ap15 Sole agents for this county.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &C.

CHINA MATTING
CARPETS!
A very superior quality of
White,
Fancy Striped
And Check
MATTINGS,
JUST IMPORTED.
ALL-WOOL INGRAINS,
IN BRIGHTEST COLORS.
Prices the Lowest in this Market.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET, above Wood.
ap27

1868. SPRING STOCK OF 1868.
CARPETS,
JUST OPENING,
LARGE ASSORTMENT,
All Qualities
LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THOSE WHO BUY TO SELL.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 Fifth Street,
mh10:d&wF OVER BATES & BELL'S.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
BY STEAMER COLORADO,
Of our own Direct Importation,
THE NEWEST AND CHOICEST PATTERNS OF THE CELEBRATED
JOHN CROSSLEY & SON'S
ENGLISH TAPESTRY
AND
BODY BRUSSELS,
FOR PARLORS AND HALLS,
WITH STAIR CARPETS TO MATCH.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
71 AND 73 FIFTH ST, (Second Floor.)
ap7:TTS&T

J. & H. PHILLIPS.
1868. SPRING GOODS. 1868.
We are now receiving from our own and other manufactories a NEW STOCK of
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
CARRIAGE, FURNITURE, TABLE AND
WINDOW SHADE OIL CLOTHS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Also, a full line of
Transparent Window Shades,
Hollands, Shade Fixtures,
Tassels, Cords, &c., &c.
WOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS will find our prices AS LOW, IF NOT LOWER, THAN CAN BE PURCHASED ELSEWHERE, and of quality and styles second to none.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ap3:n86 26 AND 28 ST. CLAIR ST.

STEAM
CARPET BEATING
ESTABLISHMENT.
Which TEN YEARS' TRIAL in New York and other Eastern cities has proved a complete success.
ITS ADVANTAGES:
1st—Fading and Shrinkage are completely avoided.
2d—No ripping apart necessary.
3d—When freed from dust, moths or their larvae, the Carpet looks nearly as good as new, save the natural fading from wear.
4th—When perfectly clean, a Carpet will wear as long again, a desirable matter as a mere point of economy, to say nothing of looks.
ALL ORDERS LEFT AT THE OFFICE,
No. 179 Liberty Street
Or addressed to P. O. Box 473, will receive prompt attention.
GEO. L. McCLINTOCK,
mh10: PROPRIETOR.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

JULIAN ALLEN,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
LEAF TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
No. 8 SIXTH STREET, (National Bank of Commerce Building.) PITTSBURGH, PA.
Branch of 172 Water street, N. Y.
ap4:n77 DANIEL F. DINAN.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.,
No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
jy8:n36

LITHOGRAPHERS.

ENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS.
SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.
The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,
LITHOGRAPHER,
NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, APOLLO BUILDING.
CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. ap16:n36

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF ATWELL, LEE & CO. was dissolved on the 1st of February, 1868, by mutual consent. Either partner may sign the name of the firm in settlement.
JOHN ATWELL,
CHARLES ATWELL,
A. J. LEE.
The undersigned will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS, under the name and style of ATWELL & LEE, at the old place, No. 121 Second street. A continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public is respectfully solicited.
CHARLES ATWELL,
mh7:n83 A. J. LEE.

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING, quality warranted good, at the lowest rates.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ap15 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 93½ SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH
Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS
Also, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. GENT CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, the latest style.

HENRY MEYER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 73 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, P.
Constantly on hand, a full assortment of CLOTHS CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. ap20:n86

DUFF & CO., Merchant Tailors
No. 34 Federal St., Allegheny,
Have just received a large and well selected stock
FINE SPRING GOODS,
Suitable for a first class custom trade. Also, a large stock of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. ap15

GAS AND STEAM FITTING

JOHN M. COOPER,.....JOS. KAYE.....HENRY BIRD
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS
Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.
Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets
PITTSBURGH.
my15:z30

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,
Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,
DYER AND SCOURER,
STRAW GOODS CLEANED OR DYED.
KID GLOVES AND LADIES' PLUMES CLEANED OR DYED

PROPOSALS.—Sealed Proposals will be received by the Water Committee of the City of Pittsburgh, until 7 o'clock P. M. of
Tuesday, May 12th,
FOR THE FOLLOWING, VIZ.:
AN ENGINE AND PUMP
at the Lower Works, suited to present building and of equal capacity to the engine erected at the Works in 1866.
Sealed Proposals will also be received for furnishing at Lower Works,
FIVE BOILERS,
Each 42 inches by 26 feet, with two 16-inch Flue Smoke Stack, Steam Pipe, Steam and Mud Drums.
ALSO, FOR
FOUR BOILERS,
At Upper Works, each 40 inches by 26 feet, two 14 inch Flues, Smoke-stack, Steam Pipe, Steam and Mud Drums.
Proposals will also be received at same time for
LAYING WATER PIPE
During the present season, on such streets and alleys as may from time to time be directed by the Committee.
Details of the proposed work, and specifications of the machinery, can be procured at the office of the Water Works, or at the Lower Works, after the 28th inst.
TERMS—Monthly Cash settlements.
The Water Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed by them advisable.
JOSEPH FRENCH,
ap28 Superintendent Water Works.

SECURITY AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.
J. B. HARRIS' SAFETY FIRE JACKET
Car Heater and Moderator,
For SMOKE AND HOT AIR FLUES, dispensing with the use of Stoves and Fires in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached.
Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended. It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues, or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c., wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired. I will sell, on application, rights to manufacture or to use the above invention; also, territorial rights, to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges, either by State or county.
J. B. HARRIS.
Office at the "NE PLUS ULTRA PAIN WORKS," corner of Morris street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe28:s40

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.—The undersigned having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated
COPLEY POT CLAY,
Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years' use of this Clay, we have arrived at such proportions as we believe makes it a better article for pots than any in the market, we having secured an average stand of SIX, EIGHT and TEN MONTHS. We will furnish receipts for the proportion of the mixture of this Clay to persons purchasing. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.
DITHRIDGE & SON.
Fort Pitt Glass Works,
Washington Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! *Just published in sealed envelope. Price, six cents.* A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self Abuse, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS," sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co. 127 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POST OFFICE BOX 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.
my5:D&WT

WASHINGTON MILLS,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator
W. W. ANDERSON,
Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in either city free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped, and Corn shelled, on short notice.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATWATER & CO.
Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
WM. KREBS, Ice Dealer,
No. 55 DIAMOND ALLEY, Pittsburgh.
Orders left here or at Hand Street Bridge will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. ap7:o3

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
ROMAN STONE,
PLASTER, CHIMNEY TOPS,
WATER PIPES.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap16:o70 25 Wood street.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND STEAM PACKING, wholesale and retail, at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
ap15 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 139¾@139¼.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 6, 1868.

GOLD AND MONEY.

Money market quiet at 6@7 on call, tendency towards firmer. Sterling steady at 10@10¼ for prime bills. Gold firm during the day, ranging from 139¾@139¼, closing at 139¾@139¼. Loans at 5¼@6 per cent for carrying, and some flat for borrowing. Export for to-day was $633,000.

The Assistant Treasurer sold to-day about $300,000 and paid out on May Coupons $572,000. He also bought $250,000 worth of Seven-Thirties at 7⅜.

GOVERNMENTS

Steady; demand for 1862 and new '65 and '67. Henry Clews & Co. furnish the following 6:30 prices: Coupons 1881, 113¾@114¼; do '62, 108¼@108¾; do '64, 106½@106¾; do '65, 106¾@106¾; new, 199@109¼, do '67, 109¼@109¾; Ten-Forties, 103@103¾; Seven-Thirties, 107¼@107¾.

H. J. Messenger to-day effected settlements with some Wall street creditors at 75 cents on the dollar and resumed business.

STOCKS.

The stocks were strong and active for Western shares, with a marked advance on Michigan Central, Fort Wayne and others. New York Central and Erie was weak and lower and the market closed feverish, with a slight decline from the extreme rates.

5:30 QUOTATIONS—Canton, 50¾; Cumberland, 31¾@33; Well's Express, 25¼@25½; American, 59¾@50; Adams, 62@62½; United States, 61½@62; Western Union, 31¼@31¾; Quicksilber, 31¼; Mariposa, 6@6; Pacific Mail, 93½@93¾; Atlantic, 44@35; Western Union Telegraph, 37¼@37¾; New York Central, 128¾@128½; Erie, 70¾@70¾; do. preferred, 73a74; Hudson, 132½@137; Reading, 90¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 31@31¼; Wabash, 51¼@51½; St. Paul, 64½@64¾; do. preferred, 70¼@70¾; Michigan Central, 120@122; Michigan Southern, 84¼@84½; Illinois Central, 145@146; Pittsburgh, 83@83¼; Toledo, 105¾@106; Rock Island, 93¼@93⅜; Northwestern, 64¼@66¾; do. preferred, 76¾@77; Fort Wayne, 106@106¼; Hartford and Erie, 12⅞@15; Missouris, 88¼; new Tennessees, 66⅜.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares dull; Gregory 2,80; Quartz Hill 90@95; Smith and Parmlee 230.

RECEIPTS SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts sub-Treasury $298,052; payments 274,653; balance $10,000,615.

New York Produce Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 6.—Cotton dull and ¼c lower; sales of 1,700 bales, part last evening, at 32a32½c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 7,640 bbls; market dull but without decided change; sales of 6,900 bbls, at $8,65a9.20 for superfine, State and western; $9,75a10,40 for extra State; $9,70a10,60 for extra western; $12a13,50 for white wheat extra; $10a14 for R. H. O.; $11a12,50 for extra St. Louis, and 12,50a16,00 for good to choice do, closing quiet. California flour without decided change; sales of 1,100 sack at $12a14. Rye flour steady at $8a9,90. Corn Meal quiet; sales of 300 bbls. Whisky nominal. Wheat; receipts 7,301 bush; market about 1c lower with less doing; sales of 4,000 bush, at $2,30 for No. 3 spring; 2,38a2,39 for No. 2 do, $2,50 for Canada club and common winter red Canada in bond, $2,75 for red Pennsylvania, $2,86 for amber winter, State and white Wisconsin, 2,95 for white State and unsound Spring, 2,45 for Nos. 1 and 2 do mixed. Rye firmer, with sales of 8,000 bus at $1,85 for Jersey; $1,86 for Canada, and $1,90 for State. Barley quiet, with sales of 1,000 bus Canada West on private terms. Barley Malt dull, with sales of 2,000 bus at $2,15. Corn ½c better; receipts, 14,700 bus, with sales of 85,000 bus at $1,17a1,19 for new mixed western afloat, $1,13a1,20 for old do in store, and afloat at $1,20; common Southern yellow, in store at $1,20. Oats; receipts none; the market is firmer and quiet, sales of 27,000 bus at 88c for Western in store and afloat. Rice is firmer at 11a11¼c for Carolina. Coffee is firm and quiet, and prices are too high for buyers. Sugar is firm; sales of 800 hhds Cuba at 10½@12c. Molasses is quiet and firm; sales 200 hhds Cuba at 50a54c. Hops are unchanged. Coal is unchanged. Petroleum is firm at 44¼c for crude, and 30c for refined in bond. Leather—Hemlock Sole is steady at 27a28c for Buenos Ayres, light weights. Wool is quiet; sales of 200,000 pounds at 44a70c for domestic fleece. Pork opened lower and closed more firmly, and sales were made of 3,250 bbls at $28,75a29,06 for new mess; closing at $29 regular; $28a28,25 for old do.; closing at $28,25 regular, $23,75a24,25 for prime; $25a25,50 for prime mess. Beef steady; sales 250 bbls and 50 tierces. Beef hams small sales at $35,50a36,50. Cut meats quiet; sales 245 pkgs at 13¼a13¾c for shoulders; 17¾a18¼c for hams. Middles quiet and held above buyers views. Lard quiet and steady; sales 625 bbls at 19a19¼c for new. Butter lower at 40a43c for Ohio, and 43a45c for State. Cheese steady at 12a17c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm.

LATEST.—Flour closed quiet and steady, with a moderate export demand for low grades. Wheat steady with a moderate inquiry for export at $2,38 for No 2, and $2,48 for No 1 spring. Rye firmer at $1,85a1,88. Oats dull at 88c for western afloat. Corn firm at $1,18a1,19 for new and old mixed western afloat and in store. Pork heavy at $28,87½a29,00 for new mess, cash and regular; sales 1000 bbls mess at $29, regular. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats firm and very moderate demand. Bacon nominally unchanged. Lard quiet at 19¾a19¾c for fair to prime. Eggs steady at 23a24c.

Cincinnati Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, May 6.—Flour dull and prices drooping; fancy, $11,00a11,25. Wheat in light supply, but the demand is light; winter, $2,60a2,65 for No. 1; No. 2, $2,53. Corn dull at 92a93c. Oats dull and prices drooping; No. 2, 76c; No. 1, 78c; the supply is light. Rye in demand at $2,00, but is held at $2,03. Nothing doing in Barley. Cotton dull and prices nominal at 30a31c for middling. Tobacco in good demand at full rates; sales 146 hhds at $6,00a9,75 for lugs, and $10,25a24,60 for leaf. Provisions flat and not enough done to establish quotations. Mess Pork was offered freely at $28,30. Bulk meats 13a15c. Bacon at 14a17¼a17¾c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Lard was offered rather pressingly at 19½c, but there was little or no inquiry. Butter is still in light supply and brings 40a45c for fresh. Eggs dull at 16a17c. Linseed oil held at $1,20a1,22. Lard oil steady at $1,45a1,50. Petroleum firm at 36a38c for refined free. Potatoes in demand at $3,75a4 per bbl on arrival. Apples $4a7 and the supply light. Gold 139 buying. The demand for money is active at 10 per cent. for the best paper.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, May 6.—Flour firm and steady with a good demand; double extra spring city made $11,50; country do $10,50a11,50; double extra city made amber $14; triple extra city made white $15,50; double extra red country made $11,50a12,75. Wheat unchanged, steady and firm; No 1 red winter $2,75; No 2 do $2,60; No 1 spring $2,45a2,50. Corn firmer; No 1 shelled held at 98½a99c from store. Oats quiet with a light demand, but firmer; held at 76c for No 1 state. Petroleum excited and firmer with a better demand; crude held at $5,20a5,25; refined in bond 26c; free 36a37c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 4.—Live hog market is fair and active at 15a20c lower; sales at $8,37½a8,69 for light; $8,75a9,00 for medium to fair, and $9,12½a9,40 for good to choice. Beef cattle more active; sales at $5,75a6,60 for butchers' stock; $7,12½a7,87½ for light shipping steers; $8a8,62½ for good to choice beeves. Receipts—9,056 head hogs. Shipments—5,671 head hogs.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 6.—Flour quiet at $9,37½a11 for spring extra. Wheat is firmer and more active with an advance of 1c; sales at $2,19a2,21 for No. 1, and $2,12a2,15 for No. 2, closing with sellers of No. 2 at $,13. Corn in brisk speculative inquiry for No. 1, the other grades are quiet and firmer at 93a96c for No. 1; 92a93½c for No. 2; 91½a93c for new, and 89a91c for rejected, closing quiet at 95½c for No. 1. Oats active and ¼a1c higher at 69½a72c, closing firm at 71½c. Rye dull and 3a4c lower at $1,83 for No. 1, and $1,80 for No. 2 in store. Barley dull at $2,35 for No. 2, and $2,20a2,30 for sample lots. Provisions strong and active. Mess Pork at $28,50a28,75; ordinary do at $27, and rump pork at $23. Lard is firm and held at 19½a20c for prime city steam; country lots sold at 19. Bulk meats active and firm; sales of shoulders at 13a20. Freights dull and ¼a½c lower; 2¼a2¾c for oats to Buffalo. Receipts—5,718 bbls flour; 26,250 bush wheat; 70,680 bush corn; 23,132 bush oats. Shipments—7,193 bbls flour; 641 bush wheat; 14,724 bush corn; 1,800 bush oats.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, May 6.—Tobacco active and excited, with sales of 248 hhds; lugs $5,75a8,00, common leaf $7,50a10,50, medium $11a13, fair to good $13a16, cutting $18a30, bright wrappers $20a50. Wool; unwashed 28a34c, washed and picked 42a44c. Flour; superfine $8,75a9,00, fancy $12,75a13,25. Wheat $2,55a2,60. Corn 88a90c. Oats 78a80c. Rye $2,12a2,15. Lard 20a20½c. Mess Pork $28,75a29. Bacon; Shoulders 14½c, clear rib Sides 17¾c, clear Sides 18¼a18½c. Bulk Meats; Shoulders 13¼a13¾c, clear Sides 17¼c. Cotton 30¾a31c.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, May 6.—Flour firmer; choice Wisconsin and Iowa, $9,75a10,75; medium, $9,37a9,62; common, $8,75a9. Wheat active and unsettled at $2,10 for No 1 spring; $2,11 for No 2. Oats firm at 70c for No 2. Corn quiet and firm at 93c for No 1. Receipts—2,600 bbls flour, 41,000 bush wheat, 50,000 bush oats, 4,000 bush corn. Shipments—1,600 bbls flour, 81,000 bush wheat, 1,000 bush oats, 5,000 bush corn.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Petroleum is firm, at 17¾a18c for crude, and 30c for refined. Flour is dull and weak. Wheat; there is but little demand, and the market is drooping; prime Pennsylvania red is held at $2,86. Rye is dull at $2. Corn has advanced 1c, with sales of 4,000 bus yellow at $1,21, and mixed western at $1,21. Oats; the market is better; sales of western at 87a90c. Provisions are unchanged.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, May 6.—Flour; receipts 1,772 bbls; market quiet. Wheat; receipts 1,050 bush; market quiet and firm. Corn; receipts 20,308 bush; market 1¾c better; sales of No. 1 at 95¼a95¾c; sellers for May and June at 96c; buyers for June at 99c; yellow to arrive at 97c. Oats held above the views of buyers. Rye scarce. Seeds dull. Lake freights dull, at 3c on corn to Buffalo.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, May 6.—Flour dull and less firm for spring wheat, but no quotable change. Wheat steady; Maryland, $3,15; Pennsylvania, $2,70a2,90. Corn firm; yellow, $1,25; white, $1,15. Oats firm at 87a90c. Rye dull at $2,05. Provisions firm at yesterday's prices.

Detroit Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, May 6.—Flour; the demand for choice has improved, chiefly for the New England trade, selling freely at $13,50a13,60. Wheat; there were small offerings; market dull and nominal, with light sales at $2,98 for No. 1 white.

Albany Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, May 6.—There is a fair demand for cattle and the prices advanced ¼a½c, live weight ranging at $8a10,25 for extra. Receipts for the week 3,000. Sheep ½c higher; sheared $7a8, and wool $8,25a9,25.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

MEMPHIS, May 6.—Cotton quiet; receipts 88 bales; exports, 21 bales. Flour without change. Pork, $30. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 14½c; clear sides, 16¾c. Lard, 20a21c. Corn, $1,05. Hay, $17. Oats, 80c. Bran, 34c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 6.—7 lounges, A C Duncan 2 dog powers, J Knox; 2 do Beckham & Long; 5 bbls vinegar, Shomaker & Lang; 12 plows, J Slocum; 47 hides, Flaccus & Son 2 kgs apple butter, Voight, Mahood & Co; 5 hlf bbls fish, S P Shriver & Co; 26 dozen brooms, J Porterfield; 80 bgs malt, Spencer & McKay; 15 bxs soap, Smith & Co; 22 do do, McKay & Co; 15 bbls lime, W W Wallace; 2 do eggs, Graff & Reiter; 1 bbl bacon, Voight, Mahood & Co; 37 bdls felloes, 53 do spokes, Hare & Bro; 5 bbls eggs, 1 keg onions, 2 do apple butter, 4 do lard, W H Graff; 36 bbls potatoes, Woodworth & Co; 46 bxs window glass, C Ihmsen & Son; 65 joints pipe, D Frank; 14 bgs rye, J & W Fairley; 1 car shingles, A A Baker; 22 bbls pearls, J B Canfield & Son; 8 cars bulk meat, F Sellers & Co; 1 car middlings, S B Floyd; 1 do bran, Keil & Ritchart; 300 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 99 do do, D Wallace; 100 do do, Culp & Shepard; 100 do do, Watt & Wilson; 10 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 1 car meat, E H Myers & Co; 2 do motal, Bryan & Caughey; 2 do do, Nimick & Co; 2 do do, Moorhead & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, May 6.—11 cars iron, Nimick & Co; 6 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, Shoenberger & Blair; 108 bdls broom handles, H B McClelland; 37 bbls scraps, A Hoveler & Co; 25 hf bbls herring, E Heazleton; 25 do do, J G Dravo; 10 do white fish, J K Smith & Co; 250 sks malt, Franenheim, Miller & Co; 1 cask ware, Chas Krutz; 1 do do, M End; 1 do do, A Fisher; 1 do do, J Serg; 8 bags rye, Jas Glenn; 43 jugs molasses, F G Craighead; 1 car stavess, Livingston & Bro; 1 do lumber, J M Seibert; 72 bales hay, Bingham T Long; 1 bbl syrup, Arbuckles & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, May 6—4 cars metal, McKnight, Porter & Co; 20 sks rye, A Wood; 90 carboys vitroil, E Jageman; 90 do do, Hackett & McKee; 5 do do, 1 do lard, L J Blanchard; 12 sks oats, J Armstrong; 34 do do, H S Steel; 3 bags rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 33 bgs oats, McHenry & Hood; 6 bbls eggs, 2 bxs butter, J H Graham; 27 sks rye, D Wallace; 24 bags oats, 23 do rye, 34 do wheat, S B Floyd; 4 cars limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 2 cars metal, H Woodsides; 50 bags rye, J D McKee; 60 bbls salt, T Mitchell; 38 sks oats, S Marsfield; 70 sks oats, Adams & Austin.

PITTSBURGH COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD, May 6.—10 bbls vinegar, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 12 bbls landplaster, Watt & Wilson; 9 sks rye, 7 bbls eggs, Graff & Reiter; 20 do do, 6 pkgs butter, W H Graff & Co; 17 sks potatoes, C H Love; 100 bbls flour, Watt & Lang; 10 bbls spirits, J McCullough & Co; 2 cars wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, May 5—2 bbls scraps, Presser & Co; 15 coils rope, Fulton, Bollman & Co; 77 bdls sheet iron, W F Armstrong; 50 rolls leather, G H Anderson; 1 car wood, T Huskins; 1 bbl vinegar, Gay & Welsh; 55 bdls paper, Markle & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 5.—24 bbls flour, S C McMasters; 100 do do, Stewart & Langenheim; 86 pcs water pipe, J M Tate; 2 bbls switzer cheese, G Gerst.

RIVER NEWS.

Both rivers are again rising at this point, under the influence of the recent rains, and last evening the Monongahela marks indicated eight feet. The Monongahela was reported rising at Brownsville yesterday with thirteen feet in the channel, and the Allegheny was swelling at Oil City with thirty-four inches in the channel. The weather continues cloudy and warm with indications of more rain.

The Messenger, from St. Louis, J. McCullough, from Cincinnati, Ingomar, from Wheeling, and Grey Eagle, from Parkersburg, constitute the arrivals, while the New York, for Nashville, Kate Robinson, for St. Louis, and regular packets embrace the departures. The Robinson had an excellent trip, including quite a number of passengers.

The McCullough brought up an excellent trip, and she made remarkably good time, having left Cincinnati on Sunday afternoon. She is one of the finest and swiftest packets that comes to this port, and is in every way suited for the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati trade. Passengers and passengers and shippers will bear in mind that she leaves as usual to-day, promptly at 12 o'clock. Capt. Geo. D. Moore, in command, with his brother Dan in the office.

Messrs. Ghreist & Hazlett will receive all the Cincinnati freight that may offer for the St. Charles to-day at the foot of Wood street. The St. Charles is expected in this forenoon, and will return as usual to-morrow at 5 p. m.

The Argosy, in consequence of some repairs which it was found necessary to make to her machinery, did not get off as expected yesterday for Cincinnati, but will positively leave on Saturday.

The following named towboats started up the Allegheny yesterday: Louisvillle, John Hanna, Oil Valley, Blue Lodge, Brilliant, Keystone, Gipsey and Wm. Barnhill.

The New State, Capt. Harrison, will leave for Cincinnati and Louisville to-day positively. She will receipt freight through to Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans.

The Silver Cloud, Capt. Conway, is now in turn for St. Louis, and she is announced to leave on Saturday.

The Allegheny River was rising at Oil City yesterday, with thirty-four inches in the channel at noon. As the recent rains appear to have been general, there will doubtless be a swell in the Monongahela also.

The Camelia has been laid up for some time, undergoing repairs.

We should not be surprised to see the Allegheny River packets resume business to-day or to-morrow.

The Delaware was at Nashville on Monday last.

A Louisville paper of Monday says: Quite an exciting boat race came off yesterday in front of this city. Captain Billy Williams, aged 78 years, and Frank Rose, aged 27 or thereabouts—the former with the Nettie Irwin and the latter with the Brilliant—upon the wager of a new hat, agreed to row against each other a distance of five miles. Inside of less than one-fifth the distance Rose let down, and Williams was declared the winner. Capts. Dan Richards and Billy Varble were the referees.

Says the St. Louis *Republican*: The Maggie Hays, from Pittsburgh, had, as customary with boats from that city, a large cargo of manufactured articles, a large portion of which goes to points on the Upper Mississippi by the steamers of the Northern Line. Captain Abe Hutchinson is now fairly established in this city as General Superintendent of the Northwestern Union Company's steamers.

Wm. Mathena, a steamboat pilot, committed suicide at Evansville on Thursday by taking morphine.

A break occurred in the levee of the Ducross plantation, below New Orleans on Sunday last. An acre of the levee had been carried away, and the crevase was sweeping everything before it. At last accounts there was a prospect of stopping its ravages before serious damage is done.

A heavy robbery was committed on the last trip of the Pargoud. While she was approaching Helena, the stateroom of Mr. J. D. Winter, a citizen of Louisiana, was entered by a thief and $756 in currency, twenty-one 5-20 coupon interest bonds amounting to $462, and a draft on New Orleans for $44, stolen. No trace could be got of the thief, and it is supposed he left the boat at St. Helena.

Billy Page, a well-known river clerk, was robbed of $3,400 at his residence, in the city of Memphis, on Thursday night.

The Messenger, from the Upper Mississippi, arrived at Cincinnati on Friday, and discharged 596 sacks oats. She left for Pittsburgh in the evening, with 1,602 pigs lead, and 175 tons iron ore for that point, and 2,730 sacks wheat for Gallipolis. The oats and lead were taken aboard at Galena and Dubuque, and the wheat at Winona, Minnesota.

A St. Louis paper says that heavy loads of freight are the rule with the packets from all the upper rivers. Missouri river boats coming down occasionally refuse offers.

Quite a contest has been going on between the upper Mississippi packets Tom Jasper and Harry Johnson, for some time, for the championship in speed. The two boats leave St. Louis together. On Saturday quite a large crowd was attracted to the wharf there to witness the departure. We hope the contest will not result in accident.

We take the following items from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Monday: The Lorena, with a barge in tow, passed down from Pittsburgh to St. Louis on Saturday. Boat and barge were heavily loaded. Pilots, R. G. Shinkle and Albert Williamson. The J. N. McCullough did not get away till after noon yesterday, being detained receiving freight. She received 640 barrels pork from the Louisville packet America, destined for New York. Rates to Pittsburgh, 40 cents. She also received 200 bales hay from the Madison packet land. The towboat Collier, with six barges, arrived from Cairo yesterday, and passed up to Pittsburgh. Two of the barges were filled with empty oil barrels from Aurora.

The Wauanitta arrived at St. Louis on Monday last, from Omaha, with tnree hundred tons of produce. She will doubtless load at St. Louis for Pittsburgh.

A special from Keokuk says the heavy rains of the last few days have driven all the smaller streams in Southern Iowa out of their banks, and made a large destruction of property and damage to railroads. The Mississippi raised three feet at this place last night. The Des Moines Valley and St. Paul Railroads sustained heavier damages than any of the roads.

The Arabian, which left this port for Fort Benton April 27th, was snagged and sunk over her her boiler deck opposite Atchison, at two a. m., yesterday. The boat will prove a total loss with most of her cargo. She was carrying a duplicate cargo of Government supplies in lieu of that lost on the Carrie, which sunk last month near Blackbird Hills, the Carrie's cargo amounting to 203 tons. The Arabian had likewise some private lots of freight, and a fair passenger list, including several ladies. She was owned by Ben Johnston, of this city, three-fourths, and J. H. Bishop, of Pittsburgh, one-fourth, and insured, we learn, for $12,000. The Arabian was built at Pittsburgh in 1866, for Messrs. Jacobs, Bishop and Ben. Johnston. Her carrying capacity was three hundred tons. Her value was noted by the underwriters at $21,000 in February, 1867, $18,000 in October of same year, and $14,000 previous to her departure. —*St. Louis Democrat*, 5th.

Rivers and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, May 6.—River rising, with 8 feet 10 inches. The weather is warm and showery.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI.

THURSDAY PACKET—AT 12 M.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamer

J. N. M'CULLOUCH,

G. D. MOORE.....Commander.
D. MOORE.....Clerk.

The above elegant side-wheel steamer will leave regularly as announced, connecting at Cincinnati with Packets and Railroads to Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and St. Louis. Also to the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.
Freight or passengers receipted through either by rail or river.
Especial attention given to Orders and Way Business.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAS. COLLINS, } Agents.
ap23 CHAS. BARNES, }

GHRIEST & HASLETT,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

AND GENERAL

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

Cor. Market and Water Sts., Pittsburgh.

We are the authorized agents for the "NORTHWESTERN UNION PACKET COMPANY," between St. Louis and St. Paul; also for the "ST. LOUIS & QUINCY PACKET COMPANY."
Freights RECEIPTED THROUGH by either of the above lines at the LOWEST RATES. Shippers entrusting goods to our care can rely on having them handled with care and delivered with dispatch.
We are also agents for steamers to Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, New Orleans, and all other points on the Western waters. ap23

CINCINNATI

PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Galliopolis, Big Sandy, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

ST. MARYS.....T. C. SWEENY, Master.

MONDAYS, 5 P. M.

ST. CHARLES.....C. A. DRAVO, Master.

FRIDAYS, 5 P. M.

The above elegant side-wheel steamers will leave regularly as announced, connecting at Cincinnati with Packets and Railroads to Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and St. Louis. Also to the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers. Freight or passengers receipted through either by rail or river.
Especial attention given to Orders and Way Business.
BARNES, }
JAS. COLLINS, } Agents.
JOHN FLACK, }
ma21

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS. CITY OF ANTWERP.
CITY OF BOSTON. CITY OF BALTIMORE.
CITY OF LONDON.
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,

72 FIFTH STREET, (Chronicle Building.)

Nearly opposite Post Office, Pittsburgh.

STOCKINGS! STOCKINGS!

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Hosiery, Gloves, Undershirts and Drawers,

AT THE

Old Stand Stocking Store,

No. 24 FIFTH STREET.

JAMES PHELAN.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS

CLINTON MILL—STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL—NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H Hartman, John B. Livingston.
Cash paid for Paper Stock. ja29:o88

PERCEVAL BECKETT,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)

Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room No. 2, up stairs. P. O. Box 50, ALLEGHENY CITY.
MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed.
BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. ☞ An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. ap4:n88

SILVER MINES.—We shall, in a few days, send an agent to Silver Mountain, Colorado, to developo ten different Lodes of Silver Ore, discovered and located by experienced miners and situated in an unusually rich mining district. It is intended to have them fully developed before going to the expense of erecting buildings, machinery, &c. For this development the Company have determined to sell a limited amount of the stock at a rate which will place purchasers on the same footing as the proprietors themselves. For full pasticulars apply to B. McLAIN & CO., mh26 122 Fourth street.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of HEAVY, MEDIUM and LIGHT ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

(Between Liberty and Ferry streets.

Orders promptly attended to. ap13:z2

WHITE LIME.

250 BARRELS WHITE LIME,

Warranted equal to any in market, in store and for sale by HUGH KNOX,
mh12:m86 No. 323 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.,

No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JAMES B. MEANOR.....JOS. HARPER

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

349 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co., R. T. Kennedy & Bro. ja31:124

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RICHART.

KEIL & RICHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c., &c.,

349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

my24:b37

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

ap18:x89

ALEX. M'BANE.....J. B. ANJER.

McBANE & ANJER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 141 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh. je5

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 16 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh. fe22:n8

SHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil, &c., Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nos:n55

JOHN I. HOUSE.....EDW. HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce gen au21

ROBT. KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No 79 DIAMOND, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City ja17:r37

DAV. CRAWFORD, COMMISSION MERCHANT IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK AND CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc3

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 113 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

J. B. CANFIELD & SON, COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Pot and Pearl Ashes, and Oils, Dried Fruit and Produce generally, Nos. 144 and 146 Front street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh. ja12:r56

PROFESSIONAL.

JOS. A. BUTLER,

ALDERMAN AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Office, 126 WYLIE STREET, near Washington, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, Collections, and all other legitimate business executed promptly. mh20:n9

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 98 FIFTH STREET,

ap6:n80d&r PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate. Office, GRANT STREET, opposite the Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mh18

EUSTACE S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

OFFICE, NO. 73 PENNA. AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. my2

A. AMMON,

Justice of the Peace,

CONVEYANCER, REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGT.

CARSON STREET, EAST BIRMINGHAM.

Collection of Rents solicited and promptly attended to. my3:y60

WILLIAM H. BARKER,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, CONVEYANCER, &C.,

Office, CARSON STREET, nearly opposite the Railway Depot, SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

Business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. my1:y61

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.....J. R. BUTTERFIELD. G. M. M'MASTER.

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

And Solicitors in Bankruptcy,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE, 98 GRANT STREET.

Opposite the Cathedral.

je13:TTS

DANIEL McMEAL, M. D.,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 59 Grant St., near High.

ap20:x71

J. S. FERGUSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 87 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM. ap4:w73

W. A. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 99 Diamond Street,

mh5:n8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN W. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office, 116 Diamond Street.

(Opposite the Court House.)

fe15:t44 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. C. MACKRELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

No. 89 Grant Street,

my24:b25 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN A. STRAIN,

ALDERMAN,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Office, 112 FIFTH STREET, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch.

JOHN C. McCOMBS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

No. 87 Fifth Street.

Pensions, Bounties and Arrears of Pay promptly collected. no:o559

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH and CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

On and after THURSDAY, March 5th, 1868 trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniont'n.	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accommod't'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Uniont'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
West Newton Accommod'n	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accommodat'n	6:15 P. M.	9:58 A. M.
Night Acc. to McKeesport	10:30 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

For tickets apply to

J. R. KING, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. mh3

**ALLEGHENY VALL

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. F. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
Editors and Managers.

OFFICE:

GAZETTE BUILDING. NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST

OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Terms—Daily.		Semi-Weekly.		Weekly.	
One year	$8.00	One year	$2.50	Single copy	$1.50
One month	75	Six mos.	1.50	5 copies, each	1.25
By the week, (from carrier.)	15	Three mos	75	10 " " and one to Agent.	1.15

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1868.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, *issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheapest family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It presents each week forty-eight columns of solid reading matter. It gives the fullest as well as the most reliable market reports of any paper in the State. Its files are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county for reference in important issues to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute. Terms: Single copy, one year, $1.50; in clubs of five, $1,25; in clubs of ten, $1,15, and one free to the getter up of the club. Specimen copies sent free to any address.*

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE: *Second page: Poetry, Table Talk. Third page: Financial Matters in New York, Markets by Telegraph, Imports, River News, Railway Time Tables, Steamboat Announcements. Sixth page: Finance and Trade, Home Markets. Seventh page: Interesting Miscellaneous Reading Matter.*

GOLD closed yesterday in New York at 139½.

IN another column will be found a card from Mr. THOMAS WILLIAMS, in which he states, in substance, that while he will accept a re-nomination for Congress, he will not canvass to obtain it. As yet, no competitor with him for the nomination has been brought forward, and, perhaps, considering how near the day of the nominating convention is, it is reasonable to conclude that none will be named.

IT IS said that Senator SHERMAN will acquit the President on the Articles charging a violation of the Tenure-of-Office Law in the removal of STANTON. Mr. SHERMAN will undoubtedly vote according to his perceptions of duty. His impartial disinterestedness and purity are so well known in Ohio, that the opinion has rapidly strengthened, within a year or two past, that he is quite too good a man for the demoralized politics of the day, and that the Republicans of his State should mark their tender consideration for his goodness by relieving it as soon as possible from further exposures to temptation.

THE FESSENDEN story is just about this. An unreliable New York journal asserted positively, on Tuesday morning, that this Senator would vote for acquittal, and that his reasons therefor were already in manuscript upon so much foolscap. The reporter had counted these folios, making the number exactly twenty-five. On Wednesday it transpired that Mr. FESSENDEN denounced the whole story as false and his confidential friends and associates express unabated confidence that he will vote to convict. He has, no doubt, prepared his opinions in writing and specifies precisely his judgment on each article. That he will acquit on them all is too much for a reasonable belief.

SOME days ago a suggestion was sent, from Washington, to Mr. GROW, at Philadelphia, that it would be well for him, as Chairman of the Republican State Committee, to request the Pennsylvania delegates to the National Convention to meet at the Continental on the Friday or Saturday immediately preceding the day for assembling at Chicago. He decided, in the first place, that the delegates would not go so far out of their way, and, in the next place, that as he had no authority in the premises it might be deemed impertinent for him to meddle in the matter.

If a meeting for conference is desirable, this city is the best place for it, because most of the delegates can conveniently come this way. Such conferences are not unusual; but we are not aware that important results were ever accomplished by them. All, or nearly all, the delegates will be in Chicago in the morning of the day preceding the Convention, and all needful consultation can be had then and there.

MAKING UP THE JUDGMENT.

The arguments upon impeachment concluded with the speech of Mr. BINGHAM yesterday. The responsibility of judgment now rests upon the Senate, and the country awaits its verdict with an anxiety of expectation beyond anything known in its previous history, unless, perhaps, we except the intensity of interest with which for a day or two it accompanied the pursuit of the assassin, Booth. The anxiety in this case is explicable upon grounds not wholly foreign to the consideration of the other. No mere political event, a Presidential election or the like, was ever known to awaken so intensely feverish a state of public excitement as these two events. The assassination of one President and the constitutional deposition of the successor whom that murder inaugurated in the office, and who, we trust, is now to be removed from it for acts of flagrant misconduct, will be known in our history as events of far more than mere political significance.

Of course, the latter days of the trial, and each day to intervene until the Senate makes public the results of its deliberations, could not fail to be marked by the wildest and most sensational rumors. If the public gives credence to all the stories that will fly from the Capital upon the wings of the lightning during the next four or five days, its credulity will be enormously taxed. Particular Senators are named as certain to disappoint the expectations of their political friends by voting for an acquittal. Messrs. FESSENDEN and SHERMAN have already been particularly specified and the reports concerning them wore for a time a plausible air. But the assertions of one day are contradicted the next, and the FESSENDEN story which every one credited on Tuesday, is on Wednesday repudiated and forgotten. The public will be amused or harassed in this way for a few days longer, and then, in the light of the simple and inevitable truth, it will wonder at its own stupid gullibility in swallowing fabrications so ridiculous.

RAILWAY COMPETITION.

Every business man comprehends the effect of competition upon trade, no matter in what department, for there is no essential difference. It is to reduce profits to the lowest possible point, thereby cheapening the cost to the buyer.

Business men who are so situated that they experience no competition, whether in consequence of possessing patents, or peculiar processes, or felicity of location, are not apt to put down prices. They are rather inclined to maintain them at the highest point the market will allow. Instances can, indeed, be adduced in which dealers consider scrupulously the demands of equity, and content themselves with moderate and usual per centages upon their outlay; but such instances are comparatively exceptional.

The men who build and manage railways are swayed by the same considerations which control sagacious individuals in conducting their private concerns. They do not profess to proceed upon the principle of universal benevolence; and if they did so proceed, would be unfit for the positions they occupy, and deserve to be remitted to to the curative agency of Lunatic Asylums. They are Trustees for the stockholders, and are bound to consult primarily their welfare. To do otherwise, would be a breach of trust, of such flagrancy as ought to open the doors of penitentiaries to those guilty of it. Undoubtedly, in many essential particulars, the interests of stockholders and the general public are identical, just as the welfare of merchants is, in the long run, involved in the well-being of their customers. Sagacious merchants aim to give a full consideration for all they take, understanding that "honesty is the best policy;" and in the same way railway managers, if they are upright or only politic, seek to deal justly with all who have transactions with them. But there is a strong disposition on the part of business men to exact more than this from railway officers. Many appear to rest under the delusion that men who have money, put it into railways as a kind of charitable investment, intending to promote the common good, rather than their own, and are equally content, and ought to be, whether they get valid returns therefrom or find it speedily and irrevocably swept away. Those who indulge this disposition are careful to put little or no money of their own into railway enterprises.

Now, competition is, on the whole, a good thing in all private enterprises. It sharpens the wits of those who are subjected to it, putting their qualities to proof, and excites to new and improved methods and instrumentalities. It lessens the cost of all commodities to those who have need to purchase them, and promotes those exchanges of labor and the products thereof by which whole communities thrive.

So long, as one railway company has exclusively the transportation of persons or merchandise for a particular district, or between important commercial centers, it will be very likely to adopt such schedules of charges as shall comport with its own interests. Not that it will necessarily incline to deal unjustly; but in the absence of competition there is nothing to qualify the value it sees proper to put on its services. The comparison not between the railway of that Company and another, but between the one railway and all other existing modes of intercommunication. No good can possibly result from grumbling. The solitary Company understands its advantages, and will press them, controlled simply by its own sense of justice or ideas of liberality. Finding fault with it will avail little or nothing. This has been demonstrated, through a considerable series of years, in the course of a majority of the business men of this city towards the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. There here been steady streams of complainings, which may have afforded personal relief, but have had no other result whatever.

What has been needed all this while has been the introduction of competition. The opening of a rival route from this city to New York and Philadelphia would have cured all the troubles complained of, so far as they are curable; because existing, not in imagination, but in fact. This policy we have steadily advocated, and shall continue to advocate, until it shall be consummated.

As we have often pointed out, not only an excellent competing route can be found between this city and New York, by way of the Allegheny Valley, but actually the best of all attainable routes. Much has already been done towards opening this line of communication, by the construction of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Our capitalists, under the lead of Mr. PHILLIPS, acted generously, as well as wisely, in that enterprise; but something remains to be done.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company sold out its interest in the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago line, some time ago, and is now engaged with characteristic energy, in perfecting new combinations, at once towards Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis. This not only detaches the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Company from its former identity with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but puts it into a position where a new outlet eastward is essential to its highest prosperity.

The situation suggests what ought to be done. Let the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, at least affiliate with the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, and complete an independent line to New York. This line will be certain to intersect existing roads leading to Philadelphia. Such a movement would put the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company into a commanding position, as an independent trunk line, and introduce the sharp competition our citizens ardently desire.

That Company already has the Baltimore connection in view, upon the completion of the Connellsville Railroad, which is neither problematical nor distant. An independent connection with New York would afford it almost unprecedented advantages.

Mr. GEORGE W. CASS has a golden opportunity before him. He has unusual abilities, especially in his chosen calling. He has the confidence of this entire community, and of all men elsewhere who are acquainted with him either personally or by fame. He is under the necessity of planning boldly to extricate his Company from its position of comparative dependence, and open before it a new era of prosperity. His Company is strong financially, and can second his endeavors vigorously. The time has fully arrived for a movement. Shall it be made?

If the absorption or affiliation of the Allegheny Valley Railroad by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company should relieve Mr. WM. PHILLIPS from the position he so honorably fills, there are still other and higher services which this community will gladly receive at his hands. For instance, the projected Southern Railroad, delineated in these columns quite recently, would afford fitting scope for his powers. In no other way could he add more to his great reputation than by taking hold of that enterprise, and pushing it through with the energy, wisdom and tact which have marked his conduct in other important undertakings.

FENCING.

English Common Law enjoins that owners of cattle shall keep them within their own enclosures, or otherwise restrain them, and be liable in damages for mischief done by them when breaking away and entering upon lands of other holders. Several of the countries of continental Europe are almost entirely without fences, owing to the absence of surface stone, the scarcity of timber, and the value of the soil. In these unfenced countries owners of cattle are, as a matter of course, compelled to prevent them from depredating.

In Pennsylvania the law relative to fencing is not clearly defined. Indeed, even good lawyers find it difficult to give an intelligible account of what the law is, the principles of the Common Law have been varied from in so many particulars, either by statutes or the rulings of magistrates. This ambiguity has arisen from the condition of the Commonwealth in the several stages of its development. Many of the counties have now progressed so far that a return to the Common Law, on this point, is desirable; while some of the counties are still so new as to make a return inexpedient for them. However, not many years will elapse before the law of fencing will be settled, and on the same basis as has prevailed in Great Britain and other old countries for long periods.

A very large proportion of the farms in Pennsylvania will not sell for enough to reimburse the cost of existing fences. In many of the counties in which stone walls are used, it is not unusual to sell farms by the estimated value of the walls, computing at so much a rod. In many instances the sum total is less than would be required, in the same neighborhood, to construct an equal length of fencing. This serves to show to what expense farmers are subjected by the system of fencing; but does not fully cover the case. Fences occupy a considerable part of each farm, so as to forbid cultivation, and afford burrows for weeds and brush to occupy. The time must and will ultimately come when the cost and inconveniences of fencing will be dispensed with in this country.

A suit has gone up to the Supreme Court of this State, from one of the Northern counties, of such a nature, apparently, as to force the Judges to meet the question of fencing squarely, which they are, doubtless, not inclined to do so long as any other course is practicable. A farmer had an unenclosed piece of land, adjoining an highway, which he sowed with oats. A neighbor's cattle made pasturage of the oats, and the owner of the field brought action to recover damages. That is the whole of the case. It is difficult to see how the Judges can avoid deciding, with such facts before them, and no others, whether inhabitants of Pennsylvania are each bound to fence to keep his own cattle in, or to keep the cattle of other people out.

This case is of very great importance outside of the larger towns. But, we apprehend the time has not arrived when the Judges will be found ready to meet it promptly; and that they will seek, in some way, to decide upon this particular case without determining the general principle. By what refinement or subtlety this can be done, we can not exactly perceive.

TWO DIFFERENT parties are contending, most disgracefully, for possession of the island of Alta Vela, or, rather, of the guano deposited thereon. Mr. BLACK speaks, in terms more forcible than polite, of "Mr. SEWARD and the thieves whose interests he has so faithfully protected in that matter." This means that Mr. SEWARD and a set of operators with whom he is connected, including one of his nephews, are exercising ownership, and making large profits thereby, while Messrs. BLACK, BUTLER and others would like well enough to get Mr. SEWARD and his friends out, and get in themselves, either personally or through the medium of confidential friends. The whole matter has a dirty aspect, discreditable to the eminent political men involved in it. It would have been well, if the House, instead of smothering investigation, had not only ordered it, but made it decidedly searching. In that case, if no unworthy considerations controlled the conduct of either party to the dispute, the fact would have been made to appear, while now both parties are open to the most injurious suspicions.

THE DUTY OF THE CITIZEN.

Our Republican State Committee has been organized and has already entered upon its preliminary duties. The Committee is well chosen, of active and influential citizens, and its chairman, Mr. GROW, pledges to his Republican friends of the Commonwealth the fullest measure of his zeal, discretion and experience. So far it is well; indeed, it is auspicious in itself of a well-considered opening of the campaign, and this is a long step in the path of a certain victory. But this is very far from being all that the Republicans of the Union have a right to expect from their friends in the Keystone State; far from being all that the party within the State are entitled to expect from each intelligent voter who understands the precise value of the objects to be secured by a victory in the autumn, nor is it all that is needed to ensure that success.

The State Committee simply takes the initiative, and its wisest preparations will prove a useless nullity, unless followed up promptly, vigorously and effectively by a thorough organization of the party, by counties, townships, wards and school districts. This organization should be so thoroughly minute as to bring home to every voter a sense of his personal responsibility for the result of the campaign. The work to be done in each separate precinct, by citizens who personally know every voter at their respective polls, who make it their individual duty to strengthen the wavering, to encourage the weak, to prompt and stimulate the careless, to interest the indifferent, and to ensure that the vote of every Republican in his district shall be cast before noon of the election day—this is the kind of work that proves the sterling value of the citizen's political faith, that measures his practical usefulness to his party, and that, more than any mere party machinery, renders success in this canvass a certainty.

Another fortnight witnesses the assemblage of our National Convention and a Presidential ticket is then to be put in the field. Shall it find us unprepared to respond to the action of our delegates? Shall GRANT'S nomination fall upon the ears of an unorganized party, a large and respectable but undisciplined mob, or shall it find us with our ranks in line, leaders at their posts, banners flying, and ready to move at the tap of the drum? We submit to our Republican friends that it is worse than idle, that it is not altogether safe to postpone for another day the details of a thorough organization. Let us agree together to get the party at once in hand, to welcome our Commander-in-chief and to follow him instantly into the enemy's works. Let us have GRANT clubs formed in the cities, wards and rural districts, enrolling every Republican voter, and each member not only comprehending that he has work to do, but determined to fight it out on that line if it takes all summer.

Let us have a GRANT Club in each division of the cities, at once!

THE PUBLIC BUSINESS.

The participation of the House in the Impeachment trial has for the present terminated, and its attention will be immediately directed to other measures which urgently demand legislative action. Prominent among these are questions concerning, 1st, the re-habilitation of those Southern States which have accepted the Reconstruction policy, and, 2d, the tariff and tax-bills. The internal revenue bill will be reported forthwith and Mr. SCHENCK, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, will insist that the entire bill shall be considered and passed, although a strong party among the western members are disposed to take up but a few articles and let the main question go over to the next session. There is no general belief that any measure for the revision of the tariff upon imports can be enacted before the adjournment.

ASPECTS OF IMPEACHMENT.

"Agate," the well-informed Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, in a letter of the 28th of April, discusses the chances for a two-thirds vote on the conviction and removal of the President. Numbering the Republican Senators, he specifies twelve of the forty-three who have been to some extent distrusted in the popular apprehension. Three of these, Henderson, Frelinghuysen and Willey, he regards as beyond suspicion. He proceeds:

We have left nine Senators, concerning whom there may be possibly a doubt. If only three of them are sure, impeachment succeeds. On the other hand, if seven of them should combine, they hold in their hands, not only the issues of this trial, but the destinies of the Republican party. And they know it.

Four of these men group themselves together in all men's minds. They are four strong Senators—two of them standing in the very front rank, and the other two only a little behind. If Messrs. Grimes, Fessenden, Trumbull and Sherman act together, it is quite probable that they have influence enough to carry three of the weaker brethren with them. Will they? To this proposition the question of success or failure in the impeachment seems to reduce itself.

Mr. Grimes has been openly hostile to the inauguration of any movement for impeachment. He has talked openly against it during the progress of the trial. He has said that he was against it since the evidence was concluded and half the arguments were heard. And he has, on at least one occasion, pretty broadly intimated to a brother Senator his intention to vote against it. But Mr. Grimes is in a position to feel less the pressure of public sentiment (which, consciously or unconsciously, must have *some* influence on all minds) than any other Senator in the list. He has been sour and crabbed for two or three years; dissatisfied with the reconstruction policy, dissatisfied with many leading features of the party action, disappointed in the personal ambition to secure the Presidency of the Senate for himself if it should go West; or for his most intimate friend, Mr. Fessenden, if it should go East; disgusted with the elevation of Mr. Wade, whom he especially dislikes, galled at the certainty of Mr. Wade's further advancement, in case impeachment should succeed, vexed at the seeming failure of the party to recognize the fitness of either his friend Fessenden or himself for a place on the Presidential ticket, and enraged at the prospect of Wade's securing that place also. Influenced by such feelings, he is free to yield to them by reason of his comparative independence of popular opinion. He is about to retire from the Senate and from public life. His career has been an honorable and a useful one, and he knows it. He is undoubtedly honest in his opposition to impeachment, and it is quite probable that he will independently close his career by putting that opposition into a vote. However much it is to be regretted, I for one have no word of bitterness with which to assail this act, if it be one arising from conscientious conviction.

It is believed that Mr. Fessenden has not yet made up his mind; and certainly his bearing and expressions have been eminently worthy of an upright judge; patiently hearing everything on both sides, and reserving his decision. He also has been opposed to impeachment, though not so vehemently as Mr. Grimes. He has very much disliked the course taken by Mr. Sumner and others in this trial, and his conservative habit of thought inclines him to very great reluctance in applying so severe a remedy. He is serving his third term in the Senate, and it does not expire until 1871. He has, besides, been Secretary of the Treasury, and after these prolonged public honors and labors he may feel less apprehension of adverse popular criticism than many others. But, on the other hand, it must be remembered that he is very ambitious and sagacious; and it may be added that the other Senator from Maine, Mr. Morrill—a gentleman as cautious in his expressions as he is decided in favor of conviction—entertains no doubt that he and his colleague will agree on the final vote.

Mr. Trumbull resembles Mr. Fessenden in more than one particular of his present position. He, too, has a conservative turn of mind, and a natural dislike to measures like this. He, too, has filled a long course of public life with many worthily won honors (he has been member of the Illinois Legislature, Secretary of State for Illinois, Judge of the Supreme Court of that State, and Representative in Congress;) and he, too, is now in his third term of service in the Senate, with a seat there beyond anybody's control until 1873. He is more of a lawyer than Mr. Fessenden, and more likely to be controlled by purely legal considerations. He has given the closest attention to the whole case, and, so far, has been exceedingly discreet and decorous in any expressions about it. But it may be noted as a significant circumstance that his wife is a warm impeacher.

Mr. Sherman's position and character need no explanation in these columns. He has been opposed to impeachment, and he has committed himself most uncomfortably in favor of the Civil Tenure of Office law on which the President acted. But he is pre-eminently a cautious man, he has a profound respect for popular demands when he appreciates their strength, and he is only in his second term, though the ordeal of a candidate for re-eclection is still five years distant. In the Senate the active impeachers have had no doubt of Mr. Sherman—Sumner, for example, and his class, have regarded him as being certain as themselves. Outsiders have been able to see how Mr. Sherman could vote convictien on the first article, in the face of his declaration in the Senate that the law did not include Stanton, but they have expected him to vote guilty on the rest.

On the whole, it may be concluded that these four can hardly combine. If they had absolute assurance of each other and three more, it is barely possible that they might. But they are all (save Grimes) too cautious; Mr. Sherman, especially, is too cautious to run any risks whatever in a matter of this kind, and absolute certainty would seem to be hardly attainable. Furthermore, it is scarcely to be doubted that one or two of them honestly believe the President to be guilty, at least on the technical counts; and it is not to be questioned that, where their minds are clear, they will vote uprightly under the sanction of their oaths.

If there should be no combination of these four, there is an end of any fear for the President getting the requisite seven out of the so-called doubtful list.

The rumors in regard to Mr. Fessenden are taking a more definite shape. A special to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:

"Mr. Fessenden has prepared an opinion upon the first three articles, which covers them, and takes the ground that the President has the power of removal, and that Mr. Stanton is not included in the Tenure-of-Office act. It covers twenty-eight pages of foolscap, and has been seen by some of the Maine delegation, who are exceedingly unhappy at the position he has taken, but who are powerless to help it."

Another special to the New York *Tribune*, under date of Monday evening, says:

"It is generally understood to-night that the greater number of the Senators intend to present written opinions on the evidence on the trial of the President, with a view of sending them to the country. It is said that Mr. Fessenden has prepared such an opinion. Several other Senators are preparing opinions, but their tenor is not known. Conviction is, however, thought certain."

Another correspondent telegraphs as follows:

"There are excellent reasons for believing that only Messrs. Fessenden, Grimes and Fowler are without hope. and that only Messrs. Van Winkle and Henderson are in doubt. This still renders conviction certain, and those who have the best means of knowing, still have unbounded confidence in its conclusion this week by the deposition of Mr. Johnson.

The New York *Tribune* of the 5th editorially, under the heading "How do they expect to win," says:

There are whispers in the air, of private letters from certain Senators to Mr. Johnson, seeking for appointments, &c., which he now holds *in terrorem* over the heads of the writers, threatening to publish the documents if those writers respectively should vote him guilty. We cannot believe that there is enough in this to shake a single Republican Senator.

There remains just one resource—Bribery—and the Whisky-thieves now defrauding the revenues at the rate of at least One Million per week can well afford to pay Ten Millions to keep Andrew Johnson where he is, and thus secure impunity in their nefarious but lucrative craft for the next ten months.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* makes highly flattering mention of General A. L. PEARSON, apropos to his candidacy for nomination as prosecuting attorney of Allegheny county. The *Telegraph* briefly recapitulates his military services, and adds:

It would be useless to attempt any eulogium on this soldier, so full or so complimentary, as a mere narrative of the facts which we have adverted to. His history and his fame are in the records of the War Department; his glory is the knowledge of a duty nobly performed; and we may safely leave to the people of Allegheny county to decide what shall be the civil rewards for his services, now that his campaigns are successfully over, and he again mingles among the people whom his daring and his sacrifices have helped to save.

—An exciting "trot" took place on the Fashion course, New York, on Tuesday, for a purse of four hundred dollars—mile heats, best three in five, for horses never beaten in 2:32 in harness. Six horses started. The race was not concluded, and was postponed until the first fair day.

XXIIId CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1868.

Messrs. Editors of the Gazette:

I read in your paper a week or two ago an article, which I have unfortunately mislaid, suggesting the inquiry whether I was to be a candidate for reëlection, along with some remarks of a complimentary character in regard to my Congressional career, which I do not now recollect, although I am very sure that they contained much more than I can claim to have deserved.

The same question had been already put to me in occasional letters from the other counties of the District which I have the honor to represent, and it was not unreasonable, in view of the near approach of the nominating Conventions, either that it should be put, or that I should be expected to reply to it.

My labors, however, for the last few weeks have been so incessant, and my health so delicate under the effect of hard work and late hours, that I have not found a moment even to think of a matter so unimportant as my own individual interests, and much less to make the prompt response to your inquiry that I would have desired.

Being now relieved to some extent from the pressure that has been resting upon me, by the peformance of my own share of duty in connection with the trial of the President, I avail myself of the earliest leisure to say, with your permission, that while I am not so unreasonable or so intoxicated with the love of official station as to insist upon a continuance of the favor that has been so generously accorded to me by the people of my District, and would rather avoid a contest—in which I can personally take no part, of course—for a place involving such labors and responsibilities as my own, yet, if it should be their wish to retain me in their service, I should esteem myself greatly honored, and would not feel at liberty to decline.

I may be excused, however, for saying in addition, that if they think they can be better served by taking a new man, I shall be the last person to complain. I do not look upon the public offices as intended for the mere gratification of the ambition of any individual. I have lived too long to regard them as an object of intense desire to one who realizes the burthens, and is fully equal to the responsibilities which they impose. The office of a Congressman has been no sinecure to me in the highly honorable but very arduous position which the House of Representatives has been pleased to assign me as a member of its Law Committee during the five eventful years that I have had a place in it. If I have filled that place in such a way as to give my constituents no occasion to regret the confidence they have reposed in me, I shall have nothing to regret myself, whether they continue me in their service or not. Very respectfully,

THOMAS WILLIAMS.

THE Chicago *Republican* refers to the introduction of the Equality question in the Methodist General Conference, remarking thereon as follows:

The advance of public sentiment on questions relating to suffrage and representation has affected church as well as State, and the public sentiment of the church demands the admission of the representatives of these conferences. The subject, however, is involved in a multitude of constitutional questions. The more conservative members do not fail to present these difficulties, while the radicals are impatiently demanding the immediate admission of the delegates so far as they are eligible. The question will probably not rest until the quadrennial report of the Bishops is heard on next Tuesday morning.

BEWARE

Of that remorseless and insidious destroyer of the human race,

CONSUMPTION.

Check and conquer its advances, lest you fall the victim. When attacked with any of its preliminary symptoms, no matter how slight, be on your guard and promptly use the remedy ere too late.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP

Is an old, well tried, certain and standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain or Oppression in the Chest or Lungs, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Its sure and certain efficacy has been fully tested and endorsed for many years by numbers of well-known citizens in our midst, and their certificates are on record. Have you a cough which has gradually increased from a slight one to one of permanent standing? Lose no time, but procure a bottle of DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP, which will surely relieve you of the dangerous premonitory symptoms and effect a permanent cure. Do you spend miserable days and long sleepless nights of torture and pain from attacks of Asthma or Difficulty of Breathing? Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup will act promptly, relieve you, and gradually restore you to your freedom of pain, and sound, pleasant sleep. Are your lungs sore and irritated, indicating inflammation? This is one of the most dangerous symptoms, and should be promptly removed. Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup will heal the soreness, allay the inflammation, and restore the lungs to their prestine health and vigor. This Cough Syrup is pleasant and agreeable to take, while powerful and sure in its action. For sale by all Druggists in the country.

BITTERS.

The human stomach seems to require a tonic stimulant. From time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, tonic bitters have been used. Formerly men made their own bitters, and few thought of eating breakfast without first taking their "tansy." Those were days, however, when prohibitory laws were unknown, and, in consequence, liquors were pure. Dealers could then afford to be honest and sell nothing but the unadulterated. Now, however, what with government tax and court fines, poke-berry juice and alcohol must pass muster for "old rye" and "pure bourbon." People have come to fear poisoning more than malarial diseases and dropped their "tansy." Right here is where HOSTETTER & SMITH, of Pittsburgh, have proven benefactors. Years ago they commenced the manufacture of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, laying it down as a rule, that has since been conscientiously followed, to use nothing but the purest liquors, manufactured expressly for them. By strict adherence to this rule they have won public confidence and reaped their reward in a large, profitable and steady business. Their BITTERS is known all over the country. They are the pioneers of the business, and have the largest manufactory in the world. Nor has success in their case, as in too many instances, rendered them careless; their BITTERS is as pure and good to-day as was the first distillation. We heartily recommend them as a tonic.

As a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, nervousness, general debility, and remittent and intermittent fevers its efficacy has never been questioned.

There are many worthless imitations; we earnestly caution the public against them.

ANOTHER CURE OF DEAFNESS.

I lost my hearing during the last year. Part of the time I was totally deaf. In April of this year I was induced, from an advertisement, to make application to DR. KEYSER, 120 Penn street, Pittsburgh. After having tried various medicines from doctors, without any benefit, I have been under Dr. Keyser's treatment now for nearly two months, and am entirely restored to my hearing, so that I can hear a pin drop.

JOHN SCANLAN,
Coal Bluffs, Washington Co., Pa.

ANOTHER CURE.

A man called to-day at Dr. Keyser's office to inform him of a great cure made by his LUNG CURE, or PULMONARY RESTORATIVE. Hist these cures are made with the Doctor's preparations, he desires it to be distinctly understood that most of his great cures are made in accordance with the established laws that govern the science of medicine, in which he has been engaged for the past twenty-five years. Last week he was also in receipt of a letter from a clergyman in the State of Ohio, detailing another most wonderful cure.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.

IRON WORKS.

AS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, P.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron,

WROUGHT IPON,

Iron Welded Tubes for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.

ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING.

Office, 98 Water and 132 First Streets.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

u29:e26

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined, Charcoal

AND

JUNIATA BLOOM IRON.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE and SHEET IRON.
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER and GUARD or FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs. to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS AND SPIKES.

Warehouse and Office at the Works, GREENOUGH STREET, (a continuation of First street,) adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House.

ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH.

STEEL WORKS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

ap16:o67

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.,)

Manufacturers of the

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

SQUARE, FLAT and OCTAGON, of all sizes; SAW PLATES, HOE, FORK and SHEET CAST STEEL; CAST STEEL for

Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Axles, Circulars, &c., &c.

Cast and Common Plow & Spring Steel.

Office—Corner FIRST AND ROSS STREETS, two blocks above the Monongahela House.

oc23:d9

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR. | REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

HARDWARE.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

LINDSEY, STERRIT & EUWER,

Manufacturers and Importers of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

337 LIBERTY STREET,

CORNER OF WAYNE,

One Square Below Union Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

F. MUSSMANN,

FIFTH ST., bet. Tunnel & Chatham Sts.,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Rdpairing done carefully on short notice. je28:d50

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.

Boilers, Oil Tanks.

Sheet Iron Work.

Railroad Castings.

Rolling Mill Castings.

Engine Castings.

Machine Castings.

General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED

no9:n69

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 14 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of

General Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

fe16:t10

THE KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO.

CHARLES KNAP, President.
J. M. KNAP, Vice President.
O. METCALF, Sec'y and Treas'r.
J. K. WADE, Engineer.
J. G. KNAP, General Manager.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES B. MURRAY, of Lyon, Shorb & Co.
A. E. W. PAINTER, of J. Painter & Sons.
C. B. HERRON, of Spang, Chalfant & Co.
THOS. S. BLAIR, of Shoenberger & Co.
WM. METCALF, of Miller, Barr & Parkin.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery.

RETORTS and CASTINGS, of every description. ERNEST'S NAIL MACHINES. fe24

L. O. LIVINGSTON, W. H. BURT, W. A. ROBINSON, JR.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LIGHT CASTINGS.

All descriptions, for Plumbers and Gas Fitters; Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c.

All Job Work promptly attended to.

Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets. Agents for GIFFARD'S PETENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r82

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills,)

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:t28

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS.

Office and Warehouse, 29 Wood Street.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes,

WAGON BOXES, DOG IRONS,

SUGAR KETTLES, HOLLOW WARE,

And Castings generally. ap26:y8

CENTRAL FOUNDRY AND ROLL WORKS,

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 14 and 16 horse power ENGINES, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. F. GEISSE, Wellsville, O.

Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and line of C. & P. R. no9:h2

IRON BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal

PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

COPPER.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bol Copper, Presied Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools.

Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14.c34:dwf

BREWERIES.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY.....ROBERT LIDDELL.

SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

Of Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. oc14

CARPENTERS & BUILDERS.

WILLIAM J. DICK,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

No. 33 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, opposite High street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 143 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. ap2:e67:dwf

ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

FORT PITT BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:189

E. W. MORROW.....JAS. B. BARNHILL.....JAS. BLAIR.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

MORROW, BARNHILL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Agitators,

TANKS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON BRIDGES, SHEET IRON WORK, &c.

Cor. Liberty and Second Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

REPAIRING promptly done. jy4:b2

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja5:e21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

ROLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH.

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &C.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,

PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

CHEAPEST PLACE in the city

TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

je2 P. C. DUFFY.

OILS.

WESLEY WILSON & CO.,

NATURAL LUBRICATING

OIL,

Settled in tank, and prepared expressly for RAILROADS, and ALL CLASSES OF MACHINERY.

QUALITY GUARANTEED UNIFORM.

Proposals for quantities solicited.

No. 167 Wood Street,

"BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING."

ap28:p19

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut Street.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products.

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL' BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin streets.

Philadelphia Office—137 WALNUT ST.

ap1:w2i

JACOB WEAVER, Jr. & CO.,

Oil Commission Jobbers,

No. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, will buy and sell Crude and Refined Oils, Lubricating, Tar, Benzine and Cooperage. Our long experience in the Petroleum trade enables us to offer unusual facilities and inducements to operators. As heretofore, we are determined to make it the interest of buyers and sellers to give us a call. Parties having Oils for sale are cordially invited to bring their samples.

ap6:n94

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

J. C. BUFFUM....C. A. KEHEW....W. H. WHITEHEAD.

SOHO OIL WORKS.

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS.

No. 1ST. CLAIR STREET.

BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.

FINANCIAL.

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY,

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND GOLD.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

D. Hostetter, James Gordon, D. Wallace, E. Fawcett, Jno. C. Risher, Robt. H. King, Andrew Miller, James M. Bailey.

SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

KEYSTONE BANK,

No. 293 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, (authorized,) : : : : $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

H. J. Lynch, John Murdoch, Jr., William Espy, Samuel Barckley, Wm. H. Hamilton, Henry Bockstoce, Geo. T. Van Doren.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

TRANSACTED.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

H. J. LYNCH, President.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,

Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON.....President.
JOS. H. HILL.....Cashier.

CAPITAL, : : : $500,000.

DIRECTORS:

A. Patterson, Wm. H. Brown, Chas. Lockhart, Allen Kirkpatrick, W. S. Haven, George W. Cass, James McCandless, Wm. Douglas, Wm. Reed.

DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M.

ap9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my1:s82

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

PITTTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja30:a1

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest paid on Time Deposits

ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM

ONE DOLLAR UPWARD.

DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, WITHOUT INTEREST.

Discounts Daily at 12 o'clock.

President--THOMPSON BELL.

Vice President--A. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS:

THOMPSON BELL, JOS. DILWORTH, J. J. GILLESPIE, A. M. MARSHALL, JOS. ALAREE.

Stockholders to whom we make reference:

Wm. Forsythe, Wm. Caldwell, Willis Dalzell, D. W. C. Bidwell, E. M. Fulton, Joseph Dilworth, Rev. David Kerr, Henry Lambert, J. M. Brown, Thomas Ewing.

E. W. CLARK & CO.

BANKERS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1837.

No. 35 SOUTH THIRD ST.

PHILADELPHIA,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

7 3-10s Converted Into 5-20.

STOCKS AND GOLD

Bought and sold on commission, here and in New York. TIME PAPER NEGOTIATED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS OF GOLD AND CURRENCY. Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AT MARKET RATES.

fe24:188

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.

JAMES BLACKMORE, President.
GEO. D. TINDLE, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:

James Blackmore, Alex. Tindle, William Beane, A. G. Cubbage, James H. Hopkins, James Bown, W. W. Bradshaw, Robert Wray, John Evans.

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED MY

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

TO THE

Corner of Fifth and Wood Streets,

Formerly occupied by the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

PH. R. MERTZ.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

7-30's CONVERTED

INTO THE

NEW 5-20 COUPON BOND.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS, and other approved collateral, at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 6, 1868.

The opening price of gold was the same as the closing quotation of last night, 139¼. Towards noon there was more demand for gold, and rates were put up to 139, but at the close of business the market became weak at 139¾. The advance was due to the report that the President's removal was almost a certainty; on further information the market relapsed again.

In Government bonds there was more inquiry, especially for 1864's and 1865's old issue. Money is still too dear for a rise in Government; rates for call loans have to come down five per cent. before any material rise in bonds can be established. So long as money finds renumerative employment elsewhere, bonds will be avoided at the high quotations they are going now.

In stocks a considerable advance was established for the entire list. New York Central, 1 per cent.; Fort Wayne, 1¾; Cleveland 1¾; Rock Island, ¼; Northwestern, 1¾ per cent. Express shares are dull and depressed. Mining but little doing.

Money is fairly active at 8 to 10 per cent.; second grade will scarcely be taken at even 12 to 15 per cent.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 139¾; 1881 bonds, 113; 1862 5-20s, 108¼; 1864 do, 106½; 1865 do, 106¾; Consols, 109; 10-40s, 103; 7-30s, 107¾.

Railroads—Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 83¾; Fort Wayne, 106; North Western, common 66¾; North Western—preferred, 77¼; New York Central, 129; Erie, 70⅝; Old Southern, 84½; Ohio & Mississippi, 31½; Merchants Union Express, 31½; Western Union Telegraph, 37⅞. Mining Shares—Corydon, 28; Quartz Hill, 1,05; Quicksilver, 30¼.

—It is estimated that fully one one-half of the May interest on the public debt drawn on account of bondholders residing abroad will be reinvested in five-twenties, so that the remittances of cash will probably not aggregate more than six millions. The supply of cotton bills is light, and the receipts at all the ports for the week were less than 19,000 bales, making 2,063,900 bales since the first of September last. The total shipments to foreign ports during the same time were 1,460,600 bales, and the stock at all the ports are 244,500 bales, against 430,300 bales at the corresponding date last year. The stock of cotton of all countries at Liverpool on the 8th ult. was 409,870 bales, and at London 53,860 bales, against 795,820 bales, and 42,424 bales respectively at the same time last year.

—The Treasury is now ready to give three per cent. certificates in exchange for May compounds, allowing interest on the latter to the 15th inst. The conversion and payment of the compounds will increase the resources of the banks materially, and make it at the same time more available. Certificates payable on demand in lawful money are a more available resort than compound notes with three years interest added, and insure an easier movement at bank.

—The Cincinnati money market appears to be growing a little easier. The demand for loans is, however, still quite active, and other outside paper is with difficulty negotiated at the banks. The bank rate with depositors is about nine per cent, The street rate range from ten to fifteen per cent. General business is rather dull. The Chicago money market is again quiet. The grain trade is displaying but little life, and general mercantile business is dull. The failure of a Chicago grocery house of long standing is reported.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	139½
U. S. 6's, 1881	113⅛
" 5-20's, 1862	108¼
" 5-20's, 1864	106½
" 5-20's, 1865	106¾
" 10-40's	103
" 5-20's, Jan. and July, '65	109
" " " " '67	109¼
" June 7-30's	107⅜
" July 7-30's	107⅜
May Comp., 1865	118½

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 6.—The extreme dullness in trade has led to a reduction of one per cent. per yard on leading makes of prints and heavy brown sheetings, without stimulating the demand materially. We quote Sprague prints, 13½a14 for dark and light styles, 15½a16 for chintz. Pacific prints 14, Dunnells 14, American 13½, Atlantic A heavy sheetings 18, Pegot Cohassett, 19c; Pacific Extra, 17½c; Stark A, 17½c; St. Lawrence O, 17c; Laurel D, 17½c; Wellington A A, 17c; I. X. L., 16c; Massachusetts A, 16½; Howard A, 16c; Silver Lake H, 13c; Swift River, 14c; Ohio, 14c; International C., 11½c; White Rock Paper Cambrics, 16½c; S. S. & Son's high colored do, 14½c; Slater & Sons, 13½c; Lancaster Ginghams, 18c, Hartford, 14c, and Manchester, 12½c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 6, 1868.

The general markets continue moderately active, and while there are no material changes, prices generally are firm and well sustained.

GROCERIES—The grocery market continues quite active, and with a good demand and light stocks, prices are firm and well maintained. Sugars are firm and tending upward, and the same is true of Rice, while Coffee is easy but unchanged. In other articles, there are no new features worthy of special notice.

SUGARS—New Orleans, 14½c to 16c; Cuba, 12½ to 13c; Porto Rico, 13c to 14c; Crushed, 17½c; "A" Coffee, 16c½; "B" do, 16¼c; Extra "C," 16c.

COFFEE—Prime Rio, 26½ to 27c; good, 24c; fair, 22c; Old Government Java, 37½ to 38c; Laguayra, 28c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 90 to $1; Cuba, 65 to 70c; Porto Rico, 70 to 75c.

SYRUPS—"Lovering's," $1; "Booth & Edgar," 85c; "Amber, 75c; "Drips," $1.05 to $1,10.

SPICES—Cassia, 80 to 85c; Cloves, 50c; Pepper, 38c; Allspice, 35c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

RICE—Rangoon, 11¼c; Carolina, 12½c.

STARCH—Madison, 8c; Silver Gloss, 12½c, and Corn Starch, 13½c.

FRUITS—Layer Rasins, $4,75 per box; Valentia, 20c per lb; Prunes, 17c; Currants, 14c for new.

BAR LEAD—12c; Shot, $3,50 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbitt's," 12c; "Oakley's," 11½c; Rosin, 4½ to 6c; "Dobbin's," 15c.

CANDLES—Mould, 16c; Star, 23c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$7,50 per case.

BI CARB SODA—$8,50 per 100.

FISH—White Fish, $8,00; Lake Herring, $4; Mackerel No. 1, $22; No. 2, $18,00; No. 3, $14,50; in half bbls, 50c more.

TOBACCO—Black 5s, 10s, ¼s and Louisville Navy, 72 to 75c; Wm. H. Grant's 10s and Navy, 80c; C. & D. Tobacco, 22c to 25c for best.

TEA—The market is firm and prices are higher for new crop. Choice Young Hyson, $1,75; fair, $1,50; common to good, $1 to $1,35; Oolong, 75c, 85c, 90c, $1, $1,25 and $1,35; good Porto Rico, $1 to $1,85, as to quality. Imperial, $1 to $1,85. Japan—Choice, $1,30; fair $1.

APPLES—Firm but unchanged; sales in a regular way at $6 to $7 per bbl, as to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Is firm and more active; sales of Apples at 7 to 7½c, and Peaches at 13 to 13¼c, as to quality.

BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull and drooping; one house reports sales of 20 packages prime fresh Roll at 35c.

GRAIN—Winter Wheat is scarce and higher; we now quote at $2,70 for Red, and $2,80 for White. Oats very firm and tending upward, though as yet unchanged; sale of 200 bush on wharf at 80c; 2 car loads at 80c; and small sales at 83 to 85c. Rye firm and higher; sales at $2 to $2,10. Corn—sale of 1,000 bush Ear at $1,08; and 1 car do at $1,10.

MILL FEED—Sale of 100 sks Bran, on wharf, at $1,70, and 300 sacks Middlings at $2,15 to $2,20.

EGGS—There was a fair demand to-day, one house along reporting sales of 40 bbls at 20c; others reported at 21c.

POTATOES—Firm and in good demand but unchanged; sales of prime Peach Blows at $1,50 per bushel. Jersey Sweets, $8,75 to $9 per barrel.

FLOUR—The market, although devoid of excitement is firm, and prices are stiff and well maintained. We continue to xnote at $11 to $11,50 for Spring Wheat; $12,25 to $12,75 for Winter Wheat, and $14 to $16 for fancy brands. Rye Flour firm at $9,75 to $10.

BEANS—Scarce and in good demand but unchanged at $4,50 to $5 per bushel, as to quality.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm, with a regular jobbing demand at full prices; 14½ to 14¾c for Shoulders; 17 to 19c for Ribbed and Clear Sides; 20c for Plain Sugar Cured Hams, and 21c for Canvassed do. Lard, 20c, in tierces, and 21c, in kegs. Mess Pork, $29,50 for old, and $30 for new.

—Since the above was put in typo, we received the following sales: 30,000 pounds Sugar Cured Hams at 20 to 20½c; 18,000 do Canvassed do at 21 to 21½c; 48,000 do Shoulders at 14½ to 14¾c; 20,000 do Ribbed Sides at 17¼ to 17½c; 12,000 do Clear Sides at 18¾ to 19c; 4,000 do Dried Beef at 23c; 3,000 do Canvassed do at 24c.

LARD OIL—Is quoted firm by manufacturers at $1,25 for No. 2, and $1,55 for No. 1.

HAY—Wagon Hay is selling at from $20 to $26 per ton, as to quality.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 6, 1868.

CRUDE—The market was fairly active to-day, the sales in the aggregate being fully up the standard of the past few days, and while there was apparently no change in the general tone of the trade and no new features worthy of special notice, there was no disposition manifested to make concessions in order to effect sales, nor were buyers disposed to give countenance to any further advance. As is always the case in an excited market, the views of dealers were somewhat conflicting, each one talking and acting as his own interests dictated. We can report sales of 1000 bbls, to be delivered on first water, at 12c; 450 first water, at 12c; 2000 for May, seller's option, at 12c; 1000 immediate, at 12½c; 128 immediate, bbls to be returned, at 12c; and 2000 bbls, seller's option, until December 1st, at 10¼c; We heard of an offer to sell 5000 bbls in tank, at 11¾c, buyer to furnish boats, and guaging to be done in tank—equivalent to 12c. From the above it will be seen that there was a fair volume of business, while prices, compared with Tuesday, are about the same.

REFINED—The operations in bonded oil were larger than during any preceding day this week, and while the market is firm and considerably excited, prices have undergone no quotable change. The reported sales were as follows: 1,000 each for June and July at 30½c; 500 for May at 31c; 1,000 for all the year, buyer's option, at 32½c; 1,000 for May at 31c; 1,000 each for May, June and July at 30½c; 500 for last half of May at 30½c, and 1,000 for same delivery at 31c. Cable telegrams to-day quote Antwerp at 45 francs, and Liverpool at 1sd. 5d. The advices from the east were very conflicting to-day, no two telegrams scarcely giving the same figures, and the Philadelphia market is reported as having been "on" and "off" at least half a dozen times during the day. Here, however, there was a remarkably stiff feeling, and buyers had to come up to the "scratch."

ARRIVALS—The following are the arrivals of oil:

Jas. Wilkins	1600	Fisher & Bro	1500
O. B. Jones	160		
Total			2,660

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Clark & Sumner, 404 bbls refined to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 250 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

McKelvy & Bro., 232 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer; Koehler & Co., 250 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

McKee & Hackett, 250 do do to W P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 200 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

P. Weisenberger & Co., 150 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

O. B. Jones & Co., 400 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPMENTS FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

H. M. Long & Co., 103 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Co., 59 do do. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

G. W. Holdship, 122 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Ref. Co., 252 bbls ref. to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Jas. Miller, 25 do do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

A Dandy.

The days of dandyism are gone forever. When King Brummell was deposed it lost its most powerful support and its grandest exemplar. It made its last and bravest stand in that gallant regiment, the Tenth Hussars. In Dublin, the Tenth, when quartered in the city—in the dandy days of 1832, or thereabout—made themselves famous by their exclusiveness, their puppyism, and their affected sublime horror of the Irish barbarians. Many stories have been recorded of their entire disragard for the feelings of the people, high and low, with whom they were placed. Most of these stories were unfounded, but some, and these the most harmless, have been preserved. I will relate one, which I think is worth keeping, and which I believe has not found its way into print:

Lord E. F-, in the Tenth Hussars, sauntered one day into the Royal Arcade, Dublin. After looking about him he walked into a glover's shop and asked to see some gloves. Several parcels were shown to him and he selected a pair. While trying them on he inquired of the old lady behind the counter what was to pay. "Two and ninepence, sir." Two and nine pence!" he exclaimed, lifting up his eyebrows; "how much is two and ninepence?" "Three shillings all but three pence,'" replied the lady, smiling. "Aw," he said, "three saillings! I see." He took out his purse and placed three shillings on the counter. The shopwoman opened the till drawer, took from it three penny pieces, folded them in a bit of paper, and handed them to to the officer. "Your change, sir." "My change! oh! aw! yeas! very good! very good!" He went on fitting his gloves, "Pray have you a porter?" "There's a porter in the Arcade. Shall I call him, sir?" "Oh, thank you; too much trouble, I'm sure! aw!" "No trouble at all, sir." The old lady went to the door and beconded to some one in the distance. A man in a faded blue and yellow livery entered the shop. "Here's the porter, sir." said the old lady. "Oh! aw! thanks, I'm sure," rejoined the officer, "do you know the Portobello Barracks?" "Portobello sir? Sure and it's meself that does. Haven't I a cousin in No. 5 troop of Tinth Hussars?" The officer, handing a card to him, pointed to the pence on the counter. and said, "Take that luggage to my servant at this address, and here's half a crown for your trouble."—*English Paper.*

Conjury on an Alabama Plantation.

A negro on the plantation of George B. Holmes Esq., bought some calico a few days ago and got a negro woman to make it into a spread for her bed. When it was made and slept under for the first time, the owner became sick, and suspicion of conjury fell on the maker. It was said that the conjurer blew her breath three times in the middle of the spread. The excitement on the plantation was intense. On Sunday the spread was brought out and solemnly burned in the presence of several thousand free and independent voters. On yesterday the conjured woman walked to town through the rain and mud to give ten dollars to the medicine man who casts out the evil spirits, and the woman who did the conjuring also came with her friends to be cleansed of the unclean spirit. It will cost her also ten dollars to be absolved. In the meantime the plantation is in a high state of excitement and no work is done.—*Montgomery Mail.*

The Profits of the Telegraph.

In Hunt's Merchants' *Magazine* for March, we find a statement of the income and expenses of the Western Union Telegraph Company for each month, commencing with July, 1866, and ending with December, 1867, eighteen months in all. For every month except two of the eighteen. the receipts exceed $500,000, and the working expenses for every month except one were inside of $400,000. In the working expenses, rents, taxes, reconstruction and amounts paid other lines are included. The total gross receipts for the eighteen months were $10,066,003.18. The expenses were $6,199,715.67, showing a net profit of $3,866,287.81 for eighteen months. The net receipts for 1867 were $2,477,193.04—a six per cent. interest on a capital of over forty-one millions of dollars. The capital invested being probably not one-quarter that sum, it may be inferred that telegraph stock pays splendidly.

At the recent wedding in Paris of Miss Catharine M. Dix, daughter of Gen. John A. Dix, U. S. Minister, the bride wore a dress of white tulle, with tunic and train of heavy white silk trimmed with flowers of point d'Alencon; a high corsage with laces at the throat and wrists; orange flower bouquets on the breast, and looping up the skirt in front; a wreath of orange blossoms and a long tulle veil; diamond ear-rings and a diamond cross. Mrs. Dix wore dark green silk trimmed with black lac; Mrs. Charles Dix, a dress of pearl-colored satin, Mrs. Blake (a married daughter of General Dix), a tunic and train of mauve silk over a white silk skirt, richt of blonde lace. Mrs. Blake's little daughters were dressed in white muslin over pink silk. The bride received a large number of very elegant wedding presents—among them twelve magnificent fans, almost as many lace pocket handkerchiefs, four lace parasols, and a *parure* of diamonds.

Le Follet says that the spring styles still cling to the Louis XVI. style, enlivened a little by the early fashions of the Republic. The resemblance is most striking when the toilets of that period as seen on the stage are compared with those of today. The handsome Madame Desclozas, who gives performances at the *Chatelet*, for instance, appears in the same long trains, the same skirts, the same head-dresses, the same low-neck square waists, with the arms completely uncovered from the shoulder, and with half-length gauntlets. Many belts are also worn, knotted behind like sashes; and if the bonnets do not resemble the old styles, they do not, at least, give way to the latter as far as exaggeration is concerned.

The Indians.—An officer of the government, who has reached Lawrence, Kansas, from the Indian country, brings favorable reports as to the animus of the red men. He says: "The five great tribes with whom the Government Commissioners last Fall made treaties, are perfectly quiet and peaceable. The Kiowas and Camanches have mostly gone South, and are in the vicinity of Fort Cobb. The Apaches, Arrapahoes and Cheyennes never were more peacably inclined, and if the Government carries out its treaty stipulations, he thinks no apprehensions need be felt of difficulties with the Plains Indians this season."

The total imports into the United States for the first eight months of the current fiscal year amount to $226,877,999, of which $17,623,904 are free goods, the balance paying duties. The exports from the United States for the same time amount to $201,184,367, of which $277,328,258 are domestic productions. The imports are given at the foreign gold cost, while the exports are chiefly of currency value, which, reduced to gold, make a total of $223,067,885, showing an excess of imports of $3,810,114.

Snow in the Sierra Nevada.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* quotes from a letter:

"We are now getting ready to open our line from Cisco to the Summit (13 miles). The snow on that portion of the track which was laid last fall, averages about 10 feet in depth. We have about 500 Chinamen at work now trenching it out, and expect to increase the force to 1,000 during the week. We shall, after trenching it, leave it for a few days for the sun to operate upon, when we shall put one of the large snow-plows with eight of our large engines behind it, and propose then to make quick work of it. I never saw snow (to speak of) until I came here. In the valley we are having comfortably warm weather. The flowers are in blossom—in fact flowers are in blossom here all the year round. The plains to the base of the mountains are covered with the most lovely wild flowers you ever saw, and are very fragrant; and yet, within sixty miles, we find snow on an average ten feet deep on the level! I came in off the road to-day, and while the train was waiting on a side track, made two of the most beautiful bouquets you can imagine. This is decidedly a great country, and barring the accommodations, a delightful country for the tourist or pleasure seeker."

Coal Dust Utilized.

It is only a few years ago, in England and France, that the waste caused by the dust of bituminous coal began to attract attention and means were sought to prevent it. A process was discovered by which the dust was mixed with some bituminous substance, and pressed into blocks, which were used as fuel and with success. Notwithstanding the comparatively low price of coal, the operation proved a practical and financial success, and to-day in Europe many thousand tons of coal dust are worked up into blocks, to burn under stationary, locomotive and marine boilers. They possess this advantage—that being of uniform size and weight, the fire can be regulated with much accuracy; and owing to their compactness closer storage is practicable, and thus a steamer or locomotive can carry a much greater supply of fuel than under the old system. The success of the system has opened a market for the hitherto almost useless coal dust.

A Sprightly writer expresses his opinion of old maids in the following manner: "I am inclined to think that many of the satirical aspersions cast upon old maids tell more to their credit than is generally imagined. Is a woman remarkably neat in her person? She will certainly be an old maid. Is she particularly reserved toward the other sex? She has all the squeamishness of an old maid. Is she frugal in her expenses, and exact in her domestic concerns? She is cut out for an old maid. And if she be humane to the animals about her, nothing can save her from the appellation of an old maid. In short, I have always found that neatness, modesty, economy, and humanity are the never-failing characteristics of that terrible creature—"old maid."

The Bishop of Argyle tells several stories about the churches in the western Highlands of Scotland. He was lately compelled to remove from one of the churches in his diocese one of the illuminated texts. "Drink and let the camels drink also." It was originally intended to be a precept to inculcate kindness to animals; but the people, who had very slight knowledge of English, interpreted it to be a permission at least to indulge in liquor and allow their old enemies on the other side of the hills, the Campbells, to refresh themselves in the same way.

A foreigner, who heard of the Yankee propensity for bragging, thought he would beat the natives at their own game. Seeing some very large water-melons on a market-woman's stand, he exclaimed: "What! don't you raise larger apples than these in America?" The quick witted woman immediately replied: "Apples! anybody might know you're a foreigner; them's gooseberries!"

POLITICAL.

☞ CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.

Gen. J. S. NEGLEY

Is a candidate for nomination before the Union Republican Convention.
mh17:d&T

☞ CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.

THOMAS HOWARD, Esq.,

Is a candidate for nomination, by the Union Republican Congressional Convention. mh31:d&T

☞ FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

LEVI BIRD DUFF,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap17:o92-d&T

☞ FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Gen. A. L. PEARSON,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh24:n24-d&T

☞ FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

WILLIAM C. MORELAND,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh27:n43:d&T

☞ ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

JOHN W. RIDDELL

Will be a candidate for Assistant District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap1:d&T

☞ ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

J. B. FLACK,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh26:n42-d&T

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY.

Col. WILLIAM ESPY,

Of Scott township, subjectto the decision of the Union Republican Convention. my4:p26-d&T

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY,

VINCENT MILLER,

Of North Fayette township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my6:p26:T

☞ COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

PHILIP HOERR,

Of Lower St. Clair township, (late of Co. B. 62d P. V.,) subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap22:o85-d&T

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable; instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. ap23:p28

☞ MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

—An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn'a
ja20 k67 F

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPERS!

For HALLS, PARLORS,
CHAMBERS and KITCHENS,
In GREAT VARIETY,

For sale CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, at

No. 107 Market Street, near Fifth.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

my4

WALL PAPERS--1868.

Unsurpassed in beauty and quality.

W. P. MARSHALL,

No. 87 Wood Street, near Fourth.
mh20:n8

SEWING MACHINES.

51. 51.

GROVER & BAKER'S

ELASTIC STITCH

AND

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WITH LATEST IMPROVEMENTS,

At the New and Elegant Sales Rooms

OF THE COMPANY,

51 FIFTH STREET.

Also, NEEDLES, ATTACHMENTS, MACHINE SILKS and COTTONS, THREAD, MACHINE OIL, &c., &c. The citizens of Pittsburgh are respectfully invited to call.

Applications for Agencies solicited. Circulars or samples by mail on application. Correspondence to be addressed to

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,

51 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
mh20:n12

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, Western District of Pennsylvania, ss., at Pittsburgh, Pa., May 2d, A. D. **1868.**

To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JEFFERSON VARLEY, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JAMES W. MURRAY, Assignee,
my5:p70 Attorney-at-Law, **116** Fifth street.

OWNERS OF DRAYS, WAGONS,

CARTS, HACKS, OMNIBUSES,

And every description of CARRIAGES, are required to call at the OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER and TAKE OUT THEIR LICENSES, on or before the **1st** day of May next.

For each and every Wagon, Cart, Car, Dray, Buggy or Carriage, drawn by one horse, the sum of..... $ 5 00
For each and every one of the above named vehicles, drawn by two horses, the sum of. 8 00
For each and every one of the above named vehicles, drawn by four horses, the sum of 10 00
For each and every Hack drawn by two horses, the sum of..... 10 00
For each and every Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses, the sum of. 12 00
For each additional horse attached to any of the above named vehicles, the sum of..... 1 00

Sec. **3.** It shall be the duty of all Livery Stable keepers in said city to make a return to the City Treasurer, within twenty days after the passage of this ordinance, and annually thereafter on or before the first day of May of each and every year, of the number of vehicles of every description, owned and used by them in their business, and the kind thereof, and the same return shall be made under oath.

Sec. **4.** All owners of Carts, Drays, Wagons and other vehicles, who shall neglect or refuse to procure a license as aforesaid, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten per cent. for every thirty days the same remains unpaid after the **1st** day of May of each year. All Livery Stable keepers failing to make the return required in the **3d** Section of this ordinance, shall, in addition to the foregoing, be subject to a penalty of not exceeding fifty dollars, all of which penalty shall be recovered before the Mayor of the said City, upon conviction as aforesaid, or upon confession of said city, by summary conviction; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to seek out all persons who have failed to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance and report the same to the City Treasurer, for which service he shall receive the sum of fifty cents in each case, to be taxed and collected as part of the cost, upon conviction as aforesaid.

The penalties for non-compliance with the ordinance will be strictly enforced after the above date.

D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.
Allegheny City, April **1st**, **1868.** my1:p26

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF

DRAYS, HACKS, &c.

Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's Office of the City of Pittsburgh FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March **30th**, **1860**, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April **16**, **1860**.

All Licenses not paid on or before MAY **15**, **1868**, will be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police for collection, subject to his fee of **50** cents for the collection thereof, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay **25** cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse "	12 00
Each Four Horse "	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00

Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by Two Horses, Eighteen Dollars each. For each additional Horse used in any of the above vehicles, One Dollar.

SAMUEL ALLINDER,
City Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 18, 1868.

WARD'S CLOTH LINED PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS. TO BE HAD EVERYWHERE.

Trade supplied in Pittsburgh by T. K. McKNIGHT & BRO., **134** Wood street; PATTERSON & BULLOCK, **77** Wood street; MACRUM & CARLISLE, **19** Fifth street; McCANDLESS, JAMISON & CO., **103** Wood street.

Manufactured by S. W. H. WARD, **387** Broadway, New York. my2:p69

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE of the 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, **1861**, and of the amendment to said section, approved the **30**th day of March, **1866**, I hereby give notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships WILL BE OPEN and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State, Poor, Work-house and Beunty Taxes, for 1868.

On and after the 1st day of May, **1868**, said taxes can be paid at this office until the 1st day of August, with a

Deduction of Five Per Cent. Discount

for prompt payment, to any persons paying the WHOLE AMOUNT of their taxes.

There will be no deduction allowed during the month of August. There will be TEN PER CENT. ADDED to all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of September, **1868**.

J. F. DENNISTON,
mh31:n69 Treasurer of Allegheny County

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,

Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.

Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh22,n53

SWEET MESSINA ORANGES, of extra quality, in prime order, just received; also prime Lemons, for sale at the Family Grocery of
ap2 JNO. A. RENSHAW.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to sell at Auction STOCKS, BONDS, and all kinds of SECURITIES, REAL ESTATE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales af Real Estate in the country attended.

Office. No. **115** FOURTH STREET. oc23

CHEAP FARMS FOR SALE.

I have now for sale several of the finest FARMS in Westmoreland and Indiana counties, on remarkably easy terms, so easy that any one desirous of buying can purchase on time altogether. Call and examine for yourself.

G. M. PETTY,
mh4 No. **80** Smithfield street.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A large two-story double House, containing **10** rooms, including double parlor, with marble mantles, and all the modern improvements; **1** acre of ground, filled with fruit, grapes, berries, &c. Situated near Minersville, at the termination of the Wylie street Passenger cars. This is one of the handsomest locations in Allegheny county, and in a good neighborhood. Apply at W. A. HERRON'S Real Estate Office, **87** Grant street. mh25

FOR SALE & TO LET.--Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several FARMS in good locations. Also, a small WOOLEN FACTORY, with **20** acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,
ja22 **110** Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—**100** cheap BUILDING LOTS in the flourishing village of Allentown, adjoining the Birmingham line, ten minutes walk from Carson street or by the Pittsburgh and Brownsville Road; delightful and healthy location. During last year **50** buildings were erected on these grounds, besides a large school building. The above lots are large sizes, and will close them out at very low prices, say from **$200** to **$300**, and only requiring the small sum of **$10** paid down; the balance can be paid at the rate of **$10** per month (if preferred). Call and examine our plots of the ground, at corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets. [my5] B. McLAIN & CO.

2,000,000 ACRES OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For further particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

LEGAL.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

In the Court of Common Pleas, No. —, June Term, **1868**. In the matter of the application of the HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, for a Charter of Incorporation. And now, to wit, April **18th**, **1868**, the Court direct said writing to be filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas in and for said county, and notice thereof to be published in one newspaper printed in the city of Pittsburgh, and county of Allegheny, for at least three weeks, setting forth than application has been made to the Court for the purpose of granting the "Hebrew Benevolent Society of Allegheny County" a Charter of Incorporation, and that the same will be granted at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas, unless exceptions hereto be filed in proper time. BY THE COURT.

From the Record,
JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

All persons interested will please take notice of the above order of Court. JOSIAH COHEN,
ap23:p8-TH Attorney for the Association.

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, No. —, of March Term, **1868**.

MISCEL. DOCKET.

On the **18**th day of April, **1868**, the Petition of divers citizens of Allegheny was presented to the Court, showing that an alley in the City of Allegheny, beginning on Ridge street and extending through to Rebecca street, in said city, was laid out by ST. CLAIR DENNY, over land then owned by him, twelve feet wide; that A. P. OSGOOD, A. H. ENGLISH and G. W. LYON are owners of the ground on which said alley has been laid out; that said alley has never been opened or used by the public, &c., and praying that the Court decree the vacation of said alley; whereupon the Court made the following order:

And now, to wit, April **18**th, **1868**, upon the petition of A. M. Marshall, C. A. Carpenter, Van B. Fowler, Albert Stright, John Orr, Marshall Helms, John Atwell, C. P. Marthens, John Frazier, S. P. Shriver, B. Bakewell, jr., J. W. Simpson, twelve freeholders of the vicinity of the alley within named, praying the Court to decree the vacation of the same, a rule is granted upon all the parties desiring to be heard, to appear in Court on the **23d** day of May next, at **10** o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why said alley shall not be vacated, and the Court direct that this rule be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the GAZETTE newspaper, published in said county of Allegheny.

BY THE COURT.

From the Record.
ap23:pl-TH JNO. G. BROWN, Clerk.

ESTATE OF JACOB LINHART, DECEASED.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

In the Orphans' Court. In the matter of the Petition of Christopher Linhart, Administrator of Jacob Linhart, dec'd, for a Rule on all parties interested in the said estate to show cause why the estate of said decedent should not be sold.

And now, April **25**th, **1868**, the within petition presented and read in open Court, whereupon the Court, having considered the same, do grant a rule upon Abraham Linhart, Solomon Linhart, Thomas W. Briggs, James Hays, Annie E. Black and Jacob Black, her trustee; Sarah Steward and Wilkins Linhart, her trustee; Elizabeth Shipman and Wilkins Linhart, her trustee, and Mary Mohler and all other persons interested in the real estate of Jacob Linhart, deceased, to appear in Court and show cause, if any they have, why the real estate of the said Jacob Linhart, deceased, should not be sold—rule returnable on the **1st** day of June, A. D. **1868**, at **10** o'clock A. M., and notice thereof to be given by publication once a week for four successive weeks in the Pittsburgh *Daily Gazette*, and by personal notice to all parties within the county of Allegheny. BY THE COURT.

[Seal.] Attest: A. HILANDS, Clerk.

All parties interested in the said estate will please take notice of the above rule. J. S. FERGUSON,
ap23:p26-T Attorney for Petitioners.

HOTELS.

A NEW SUMMER RESORT.

THE LAKE HOUSE, Stoneboro, Pa.,

(On the line of Jamestown & Franklin Railroad, one hour's ride from Franklin.) This house is large, new and commodious, well furnished, has billiard rooms, ten-pin alleys and covered promenades. It is on the banks of the most charming Fairy Lake in America, abounding in fish, and admirable for sailing purposes, surrounded with Sulphur springs, romantic scenery, &c. It is the best summer resort in the State. Address,

S. T. KENNEDY, Proprietor.

THE MANSION HOUSE.

The undersigned beg to announce to their friends and the public that they have purchased this OLD ESTABLISHED and POPULAR HOUSE,

No. 344 Liberty Street,

And will continue to keep it in the best style. The MANSION HOUSE has over one hundred rooms, all newly furnished in the best style, and only two minutes' walk from the Railroad Depot. Travelers will find this house an excellent one to stop at, and will be accommodated any hour, day or night.

Connected with the House is a splendid Hall for Concerts.

Families or single persons taken to board by the day, week or month, with or without rooms.

H. WAGNER,
mh17:m37 PITTSBURGH.

CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Nos. 405 and 407 Liberty St.,

Opposite Union Depot, PITTSBURGH.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, Proprietor.

This house is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. Strangers visiting the city will find this a very convenient and economical plan. You secure your room and pay for your meals as you get them. The Restaurant connected with this hotel is open at all hours of the day and night. Balls and parties supplied with Suppers at the shortest notice and reasonable rates. se14:g68

INSURANCE.

BEN FRANKLIN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

Office in Franklin Savings Bank Buildings,

No. 43 Ohio St., Allegheny.

A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

HENRY IRWIN.....President.
GEO. D. RIDDLE.....Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Irwin,	D. L. Patterson,	Henry Gerwig,
Geo. R. Riddle,	Jacob Franz,	Gottlieb Faas,
Simon Drum,	J. B. Smith,	Jacob Rush,
W. M. Stewart,	Ch. P. Whiston,	Joseph Craig,
Jos. Lautner,	H. J. Zinkand,	Jeremiah Kohen.

ap10:o35

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Office, in ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY'S BUILDING.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

W. W. MARTIN, President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. H. English,	O. H. P. Williams	Jno. Thompson,
Jno. A. Myler,	Jas. Lockhart,	Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham,	Robt. Lea,	C. C. Boyle,
Jno. Brown, Jr.	Geo. Gerst,	Jacob Kopp.

mh25:m34

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office, **82** Water street, Spang & Co's Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	John R. McCune,
R. Miller, Jr.,	Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley,	William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Acklen,	Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,
D. Ihmsen.	

no27

PENNSYLVANIA

INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTTSBURGH

OFFICE, **21** FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

LEONARD WALTER, President.
C. C. BOYLE, Vice President.
ROBERT PATRICK, Treasurer.
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Leonard Walter,	George Wilson,
C. C. Boyle,	Geo. W. Evans,
Robert Patrick,	J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter,	J. C. Fleher,
Josiah King,	John Voegtley,
Jas. H. Hopkins,	A. Ammon.
Henry Sproni,	

jy4:

INDEMNITY

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE, **435** & **437** CHESTNUT ST., NEAR **5TH.**

DIRECTORS:

Charles N. Bancker,	Mordecai H. Louis,
Tobias Wagner,	David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant,	Isaac Lea,
Jacob R. Smith,	Edward C. Dale,
George W. Richards,	George Fales.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, *pro tem.*

J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.
mh29:w15

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE, No. **37** EIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

John Irwin, Jr.,	Capt. Wm. Dean,
John D. McCord,	B. L. Fahnestock,
C. G. Hussey,	W. H. Everson,
Harvey Childs,	Robert H. Davis,
T. J. Hoskinson,	Francis Sellers,
Charles Hays,	Capt. J. T. Stockdale.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Capt. John L. Rhoads,
John Watt,	Samuel P. Shriver,
John E. Parks,	Charles Arbuckle,
Capt. James Miller,	Jared M. Brush,
Wm. Van Kirk,	Wm. F. Lang,
James D. Verner,	Samuel McCrickart

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

COAL AND COKE.

BEST FAMILY COAL

ALWAYS ON HAND

And Delivered Promptly to Order,

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES, BY

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.,

Corner Sandusky Street and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

ANTHRACITE COAL FURNISHED AT THE LOWEST RATES. je6:

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND ELOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.
my25:b28

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGLENY AND CONNELLSVILLE COAL,

And Manufacturers of

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

Office and Yard—CORNER OF BUTLER AND MORTON STREETS. First yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth Ward, and on Second street, near Lock No. **1**, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates. Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON,

Successors to
PHILADELPHIA AND YOUGHIOGHENY COAL CO.,

MINERS, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS, BY RAILROAD AND RIVER, of superior Youghiogheny

GAS AND FAMILY COAL.

Office and Yard—FOOT OF TRY STREET, near the Gas Works.

SUPERIOR COAL.

C. CHERRY & CO.,

Miners and Shippers of PITTSBURGH GAS, FORGE and FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK.

Coal delivered promptly to all parts of the cities at the lowest market rates.

Office and Yard—CORNER FOURTH AND WATSON (formerly Canal) STREETS, Pittsburgh.
P. O. BOH **1292.** oc23:

FURNITURE.

118. PRACTICAL 118.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

LEMON & WEISE,

NO. 118 FOURTH STREET.

Constantly on hand every variety of PARLOR and CHAMBER FURNITURE, together with a complete assortment of common Furniture at reduced prices.

Those in want of anything in our line are cordially invited to call before purchasing.

Work guaranteed.
mh21:m94 LEMON & WEISE.

SEEDS.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen.

Seed Store—**119** SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite Post Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Greenhouses at Oakland. Nurseries on Squirrel Hill. mh9

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ MASONIC HALL.

BARNUM'S

NEW YORK MUSEUM.

Collection of Living Wonders.

FOR SIX DAYS ONLY, COMMENCING

ON FRIDAY, MAY 8th,

☞ AFTERNOON AND EVENING. ☜

NOTICE.—We would respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh that these "freaks of nature" constituted one of the principal features of attraction at our Museum on Broadway, previous to its destruction by fire, in March last. Doubtless many of you, when in New York, have seen them. We therefore feel assured you will have no hesitancy in renewing an old acquaintanceship, and inviting your friends to attend these Levees, and also affording the ladies and "little ones" an opportunity of so doing. In furtherance of this object, we shall hold Levees EVERY AFTERNOON in addition to the Evening Exhibittons, in order that the ladies, children, and entire community may witness these interesting representatives of

LILLIPUT AND BROBDINGNAG.

The troupe consists of the beautiful

Circassian Girls,

Dwarfs, Fat Boys,

Giants, Etc., Etc.,

In appropriate costume and character.

Levees will be held Afternoon and Evenings.

Exhibitions from **2** o'clock until **5** in the afternoon, and from **7** until **10** in the evening.

☞ Admission, **25** cents; Children under ten, **15** cents. my4:p65

☞ THAYER & NOYES'

GIGANTIC

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE,

OF

TRAINED ANIMALS.

RED LION LOT,

Commencing MONDAY, May 4th.

TOURNAMENT EVERY NIGHT.

☞ Doors open at **1** and **7** P. M. Performances commence at **2** and **8** P. M.
my4:p67

☞ PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

FRED AIMS.....MANAGER.
GEO. H. BARTON.....STAGE MANAGER.

Delighted audiences, to witness the chaste, elegant and witty performance,

THE VIRGINIA CUPID.

The Family Matinee Saturday afternoon. Great attraction for Monday night.

☞ BURNELL'S

MUSEUM EXHIBITION,

Comprising WORKS OF ART and GREAT NATURAL LIVING CURIOSITIES,

AT FRANKLIN HALL,

Fifth street, opposite Pittsburgh Theatre.

Cards of Admission, **25** cents. Doors open from **8** o'clock A. M. to **10** P. M. ap8:o18

WHITE LEAD AND COLORS.

CHROME YELLOW,

FOR

HAM PACKERS,

AND

McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,

FOR SALE BY

HARRIS & EWING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Corner of Liberty and Wayne Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE AND RED LEAD;
ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD;
McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,
And all colors, dry or in oil.

OFFICE, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.

Factory, Nos. **450**, **452**, **454**, **456** and **458** Rebecca street, and **49**, **51** and **53** Lacock Street, Allegheny.

LUMBER.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

ALEXANDER PATTERSON,

YARDS No. **86** Preble Street formerly Manchester, and No. **157** Rebecca street, opposite Gas Works,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Rough and Planed Lumber,

Flooring,	Doors.
Weatherboarding

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

National Christian Convention Against Secret Societies.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at half-past eight o'clock, Bishop Edwards in the chair. A portion of the Scriptures was read and prayer offered by Rev. Dr. Pressly, of Allegheny.

The first half hour of the session was spent in devotional exercises, after which the minutes of last evening's session were read and approved.

Dr. Marsh, from the Business Committee, recommended that the names of Prof. Henry E. Whipple, of Hilldale College, Michigan, Philo Carpenter, of Chicago, Rev. Columbus Green and R. R. Whittier, of Illinois, be added to the list of Vice-Presidents. Agreed to.

A communication from Rev. John Douglass, D. D., tendering his resignation as Secretary, was read, and on motion accepted.

A report from the Business Committee was submitted, recommending the appointment of standing Committees on Finance, Correspondence, Address and Resolutions, Publications of Books and Tracts, and an organization for future operations. The report was adopted, and the President announced the names of those appointed on the several Committees.

About one hour was occupied in hearing five minutes' speeches from delegates in reference to the influence of secret organizations on society in the localities where they resided.

Rev. B. T. Roberts, of Rochester, New York, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That whatever apprehension we may entertain of the influence of secret Temperance organizations, and especially in giving countenance to the principle of Secret Societies and in furnishing recruits for Masonic Lodges, we are as a convention decidedly and emphatically in favor of the Temperance Reformation, and utterly opposed to legalizing the traffic in strong drinks as a beverage; and we cordially invite all those engaged in promoting the cause of Temperance to take away the veil of secresy and come into the light, that all Temperance men may unite with them in earnest effort to destroy one of the greatest scourges of the land.

Rev. Mr. Baird, of Canada, was introduced, and addressed the Convention at some length. He stated that he had taken seventeen degrees of Masonry, and claimed that he was competent to speak in regard to the order. He asserted that the order was unchristian in its character and teachings. He gave an explanation of the symbols and emblems of the order.

On the conclusion of the gentleman's remarks, the Convention adjourned until two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at two o'clock P. M., and opened with the usual religious exercises, reading a portion of the Scriptures and prayer by Rev. D. Bergen.

Rev. Dr. Cowles, of the Committee on Permanent Organization, submitted the following Constitution and Rules of Order for the government of the Association:

CONSTITUTION.

I. The name of this body shall be "The National Christian Association opposed to Secret Societies."

II. Its objects shall be to expose and withstand the evils of secret societies, and of Free Masonry especially, in order to save the Church of Jesus Christ from being depraved by their influence, and also to redeem the administration of Justice from perversion, and our Republican Government from corruption.

III. The officers of this Association are a President and one Vice President from each of the States represented in this body; an Executive Committee of —— members —— of whom shall constitute a quorum; a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer and an Auditor, the last four named to be appointed by the Executive Committee, and the Corresponding Secretary to be *ex officio* a member of said committee. All these officers shall be chosen for one year, and hold office until their places shall be supplied by the appointment of their successors.

IV. The Association shall meet annually, the place of said meeting to be determined by the Association at the previous annual meeting, subject to change, for good cause, by the Executive Committee, who shall also make all needful preparations for said meeting.

V. Associations for the same general objects, whether State, ecclesiastical or local, may become auxiliary to this body at their own request, and may represent themselves in its annual meeting.

VI. This Constitution may be changed at any annual meeting by a majority vote.

The report was taken up *seratim* and adopted, until the last article was reached, when Rev. Isaac Preston moved the adoption of the report as a whole.

Mr. Travis moved to amend by adding a resolution making the future conventions delegated meetings.

A member wished to know who would appoint the delegates.

Mr. Travis said he had anticipated that difficulty, and had intended to offer a resolution providing that any members of churches, no matter how few in any christian organization, should be entitled to one delegate.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, opposed the resolution and moved to recommit the report.

Mr. Reed of Ohio, opposed Mr. Travis' resolution.

Mr. Brooks' motion to recommit was adopted.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Kemp, Revs. Travis, and Wardner were added to the Committee on Permanent Organization.

In order to occupy the time while the various committees were preparing their reports, the Chairman said that voluntary remarks would be in order.

Rev. Mr. Crooks of New York took the floor and addressed the Convention at some length. He thought the work undertaken by the Convention was a very important one. He understood the Masonic order to be "Anti Christ" and if his impressions were correct he thought Christians should meet and pray together.

Rev. Mr. Kinsley, of New York, wished to know if reading would be in order, and if so, he would like to read a letter.

The Chairman informed him that it would.

He then produced the "Guide to the Royal Arch Chapter of Masons," of Connecticut, from which he read several extracts, to prove that the Masonic Order was anti-Christ.

The hour having arrived for hearing the report of Rev. Dr. Fairchild, the voluntary remarks were brought to a close.

Dr. Fairchild then read a well prepared report on "The Influence of Secret Organizations upon Society," which was received with applause, and, on motion of Rev. Dr. Marsh, the thanks of the Convention were tendered to Dr. Fairchild, and a copy of the report requested for publication.

Rev. Mr. Combs, chairman of the Committee on permanent organization, then read the report as submitted by the Committee before its recommital, in which the amendment proposed by Rev. Mr. Travis, was embodied.

Rev. Dr. Cooper, of Philadelphia, opposed the proposed system of delegations in a speech of several minutes, after which a lengthy discussion ensued relative to the matter.

Rev. Mr. Shutton, of New York, submitted the following amendment: "Provided that parties attending who are in hearty sympathy with us may, on vote of the body, be admitted as members of the Convention." Adopted.

The report as amended was then adopted.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Combs, a committee of five was appointed to nominate officers and an executive committee for the Association, and Messrs. Combs, New York; Kennison, Ohio; Katz, Pennsylvania; Phelps and Kingsley, New York, were appointed.

A resolution to select a place for holding the next annual meeting of the Association was laid on the table.

Rev. Mr. Stratton, from the Committee on Correspondence, was called upon to read a letter addressed to the Convention. In response Mr. S. read first a letter from Senator Wilson, which was followed by several letters from churches and Christian societies.

The Convention then adjourned with prayer by Rev. Mr. Crooks.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at eight o'clock, Bishop Edwards in the Chair.

On account of the rain in the early part of the evening, there was not as large an attendance as there otherwise would have been, although the floor of the hall was well filled.

For some reason, which the Chairman said was unexplained to them, the hall could not be properly lighted.

The exercises were commenced with singing a psalm; after which Rev. Mr. Salisbury made a prayer.

An address was then delivered by Rev. Dr. Blanchard, who spoke at considerable length upon the various secret organizations in the country, and denounced them as forms of worship and incompatible with the Christian religion.

The Convention adjourned to meet this morning at 8½ o'clock.

Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company—Annual Meeting.

The stockholders of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company held their annual meeting Tuesday, May 5th, at the Board of Trade Rooms, Wood street. The meeting was organized by calling A. F. Marthens to the chair, after which the reports of the President and Treasurer were read. From the reports it appears that the Company have at present 1,853 miles of line, 3,244 miles of wire, and have no debt beyond that arising from the current expense of the lines, and that the treasury has in it a handsome sum of money. The reports also show that although the company have made eleven consecutive quarterly dividends, there is over and above the dividends paid and the expenses, a surplus of earnings nearly equal to the amount of dividends paid. On this showing comment is unnecessary, the more especially when we reflect that this profitable business is connected with a great public benefit which has been conferred by the management of this corporation on the business community of the whole country over which the wires of the company reach, by the large reduction they have brought about in the cost of telegraphing.

At the conclusion of the reading of the reports, the following resolutions offered by C. B. M. Smith, Esq., and seconded by Mark Watson, Esq., were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Stockholders of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company of the United States be and they are hereby given to Geo. H. Thurston, Esq., President of the Corporation, and Edward Jay Allen, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer, for the very prudent and skillful, efficient and energetic manner in which they have superintended, directed and managed the affairs of the company during the past year.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Stockholders be and they are hereby tendered to the Executive Committee for the able manner in which they have discharged their duties during the past year.

An election of officers for the ensuing year was then gone into, at which was voted a majority of the whole amount of stock issued. The election resulted in the unanimous election of the following board of officers:

For President—George H. Thurston, of Pittsburgh.

For Directors—John W. Ellis, of Cincinnati; Robert J. Anderson, Edward Jay Allen, James L. Shaw, Wm. Varnum, David McCandless, of Pittsburgh.

Heavy Verdict.

In the case of Capt. Charles Gearing vs. James Millingar, which occupied the attention of the District Court during the past week, the jury yesterday returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $41,958 33, the larger portion of the amount claimed. This suit grew out of the failure of the defendant to report the proceeds of a large sale of cotton, run through the blockade, and owned by Capt. Gearing, from the South, and sold in New York during the rebellion. The plaintiff fought the case with tenacity and some time ago nearly as heavy a verdict was returned for garnishees on the same claim. The trial just closed fully vindicated the character of Capt. Gearing as a good Union citizen, notwithstanding the fact that he operated with capital in the Southern market during the early part of the rebellion, where he was caught with his boats at its outbreaking, and that he was abused and maligned as a rebel by parties against whom civil suits for damages are to be soon brought.

Sudden Death—Coroner's Inquest.

Mr. John Cavenaugh, a teacher in St. Bridget's Catholic School, in the Seventh ward, died suddenly in the school room, about eleven o'clock yesterday morning. He had been chastising a scholar for disobedience, and after sending the boy to his desk was about seating himself in his chair, when he fell heavily to the floor. The children ran to him, but he was quite dead when they reached him. Medical aid was summoned, but was, of course, of no avail. Coroner Clawson was summoned and held an inquest yesterday afternoon. Dr. McCandless testified that, in his opinion, death resulted from heart disease. A verdict in accordance with this opinion was rendered by the jury.

The deceased was about fifty-five years of age and resided in Pitt township, near the German Catholic burial ground. He was an old resident of this city, but was in the West for a considerable time, returning recently. He leaves a wife and family to mourn him.

A Riotous Proceeding.

Catharine Fisher, who occupies a house on Overhill street, in the Seventh ward, made information before Alderman McMasters, on Tuesday, charging William and Thomas Richison, George McKee, George Woods and Peter Hanlon with malicious mischief. She alleges that they came to her house on the night of the second inst. and demanded admittance, which was refused them, when they made an attack upon the premises with paving-stones, bricks and other missiles, with which they broke the door and windows. They then left the house, but returned again Sunday night, when a repetition of their disgraceful conduct ensued. Warrants were issued and the officers succeeded in arresting Thomas Richison and George McKee, who were held to bail for a hearing. Such disgraceful scenes are said to be of frequent occurrence in that locality, and it is alleged that the parties implicated in this case are generally the originators of them.

Boy Drowned.

About six o'clock Tuesday evening two little boys, Charles and Albert Roberts, whose parents reside near Sharpsburg, were playing together by the river below the Sharpsburg bridge, when Albert, the younger, about seven years old, slipped and fell into the water. The other boy, about two years older, endeavored to save his brother, but in his efforts he lost his own balance and likewise fell in. He was unable to swim, and the youngest boy was out of his reach, so he struggled as best he could to the shore, where he renewed his attempts to rescue Albert by throwning out a board to him. His endeavors were fruitless, however, and his brother sank before his eyes. All attempts to recover the body have so far been unavailing.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Court met at ten o'clock on Wednesday morning.

J. Blair Cole vs. Joseph Cole, in bankruptcy. This case was called and proceeded with, R. D. Johnson appearing for the respondent, and G. M. Read for the petitioning creditors. The issue is whether the respondent was a bankrupt.

On motion of B. F. Lucas, Esq., John S. Lambie, Esq., of Pittsburgh, was duly qualified and admitted to practice at the bar of this Court.

The Grand Jury returned a true bill in the case of Richard Wilson and Charles C. Johnson, charged with accepting bribes and conspiring to defraud the Internal Revenue of the United States. Wilson was Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue in the Twentieth District, which includes Venango county, and Johnson was a Revenue Inspector. The charge was preferred against them in February last, by John F. Smith, a coal oil distiller, doing business in Venango county. It was charged by Smith that the defendants made an agreement with him, by which he was furnished with a United States Inspector's brand, and he was to be allowed to carry on his business without beng compelled to make returns as required by the Revenue Law. That under this arrangement twenty thousand gallons of oil were refined, and that defendants received a share of the profits arising from the sale of the same.

Petitions for final discharge were filed this morning by R. G. Miller, of Venango county, and Jacob Larison, of Tioga county. The usual orders were made.

Jno. M. Baird, of Blair county, filed a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy.

District Court—Judge Williams.

In the case of Charles Gearing vs. James Millingar, taken up last week, and submitted to the jury Tuesday evening, the jury yesterday returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $41,958 33. The Court, on motion of plaintiff's counsel, ordered a cautionary judgment to be entered.

Wm. G. Dingler vs. Wm. Campbell. Action in trover. Verdict for defendant.

Henry Evans vs. Henry Kamphaus. Action in ejectment. On trial.

Real Estate Transfers,

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, May 5th, 1868:

Joseph Dalles to Jacob Schmidt, April 29, 1867; lot on Franklin street, Manchester, 22 by 129 feet.....$800

Robert McElroy to James M. Taylor et al, February 18, 1867; lot on Penn street, near O'Hara, 24 by 100 feet, with buildings.....$7,000

C. H. Love to William Whipple, May 5, 1868; fourth of lot No. 26, in Love's plan, South Fayette township, on Western Avenue, 52 by 209 feet.....$125

William Lebzetter to Martin Zinkel, March 26, 1868; parts of lots Nos. 54, 55, 66 and 67, in Sharpsburg, fronting on Fourth street.....$85

Elizabeth McBates to Alexander Cowley, February 1, 1868; lot in Ohio township, containing 5 acres 132 perches.....$5,500

Eveline M. Simpson to Louis Rosemund, April 14, 1868; lot No. 110 in sub-division of McFarland's Grove, on Atkins Lane, 25 by 100 feet.....$75

Thomas A. Mellon to Louis Rosemund, April 10, 1868; lot No. 117 in above plan, 25 by 100 feet.....$185

John Taggart to Eliza A. Brown, April 25, 1868; lot on Federa street, Third ward, Allegheny, 21 by 95 feet.....$600

David Clements, Sr. to James Clements, July 13, 1867; tract of land in Plum Township, containing 104 acres 154 perches.....$3,000

David Clements, Sr. to David Clements, Jr., July 13, 1867; tract of land in Plum township, containing 55 acres; also, a tract in said township, containing 85 acres.....$4,000

Same to same, December 25, 1867; tract of land in Plum township, containing 182 acres, 119 perches.....$2,900

Nathaniel Nelson, Trustee, to Thomas Ewing, Ap. 25, 1868; the "Uzziah Stewart farm" in Plum Tp., containing 100 acres, and an adjoining tract containing 137 perches.....$6,815

William Lebzetter to John Gerster, March 27, 1868, parts of lots Nos. 54, 55, 66, and 67, in Sharpsburg, fronting on Third street.....$85

Thomas M. Keever to Peter Gilly and Emanuel Frederick, May 11, 1867; lot on Chartiers street, Allegheny, 29 by 140 feet.....$850

Emanuel Frederick to Peter Gilly, July 8, 1867; all his interest in the above described lot.....$1,000

H. J. Crow to W. J. & G. W. Gibson, March 25, 1868; lot on Middle Alley, Allegheny, 20 by 130 feet.....$1,000

George Glower to William Harbaugh, May 6, 1867; tract of land in Sewickley township containing 38 acres.....$550

Peter Myers to Jacob Jost, Feb. 14, 1866; lots Nos. 7 and 8, in Block two in "Carlton's Narrows," Versailles township, containing one acre.....$2,000

Allegheny City to Graff, Bennett & Co., Oct. 1, 1867; two lots in the Poor Farm plan, containing one acre.....$1110

Same to Same, Oct. 1, 1867; lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, and 20 in the above plan.....$666

David Furguson to Emily S. Morgan, and Harper M'Clain, April 9, 1868; lots Nos. 1 and 2 in the village of Clinton, in Findlay township.....$1000

G. W. & W. J. Gibson to William A. Reed, April 21, 1868; lot on Middle Alley, Allegheny City, 20 by 129 feet.....$200

William V. Reet to Andrew Smith, March 6, 1868; lots Nos. 7 and 8, in the plan of Perrsville, 110 by 140 feet.....$300

Same to Harman Shirlas, Nov. 1, 1866; lots Nos. 5 and 6 in above plan, 120 by 140 feet.....$1,600

Herman Shirlas to Andrew Smith, January 22, 1868; lots Nos. 8 and 8, above described, with buildings.....$1,300

Elias Reno to Samuel Sala, April 14, 1866; lot in Sewickley township, containing 2 acres.....$453

John H. Hunter to William Tann, April 22, 1868; lot on Racine street, Lawrenceville, 24 feet front.....$1,550

Allegheny City to John J. Williams et al, October 1, 1867; lots Nos. 14, 15 and 16 in the plan of Allegheny City Poor Farm, Shaler township, to be held in trust for church purposes.....$300

Amusements.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—On Friday afternoon the greatest collection of living curiosities ever placed on exhibition in this city will be found at Masonic Hall, comprising all the curiosities and living wonders from Barnum's Museum, New York.

FRANKLIN HALL.—Major Burnell continues to add new attractions to his already attractive collection of living curiosities and works of art at Franklin Hall, and from the number of ladies and gentlemen who visit the hall, it is evident that his efforts to please are fully appreciated.

THEATRE.—The Old Theatre continues to be a popular place of amusement, and the manager is untiring in his efforts to render his entertainments attractive.

THAYER & NOYES' CIRCUS.—Thayer & Noyes' circus and menagerie is attracting immense crowds to the Red Lion lot, where they will continue their exhibitions during the present week. Another grand parade takes place this morning,

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Edwin Adams held forth to another "beggarly account of empty benches" last night, at this once popular place of the drama. The performance elicited the usual amount of silent applause from the "deadhead's" corner and the few paying patrons who gave the circus the go-by in order to contribute with their money and presence to the success of the "legitimate drama." Brains and talent, however, have failed to prove winning cards at the Opera House, so we are to be furnished with a series of high-toned and moral exhibitions of scantily attired "virtuous" females for the coming week—another evidence of the unparalleled energy of the management. Of course, respectable ladies are invited to attend, inasmuch as the programme will be as free from objection as that presented at Trimble's and other equally first-class places of moral entertainment.

Assault and Battery on a Child.

Nancy Burr, a colored woman, residing in St. Clair township, made information before the Mayor, charging Mrs. Rush with assault and battery. Mrs. Rush owns a farm in St. Clair township on which she resides, and Mrs. Burr resides on the same farm as a tenant. It is alleged that a little daughter of the prosecutrix was going across a portion of the farm on Tuesday when Mrs. Rush demanded of her what she was doing there; and without waiting for any explanation, struck the child on the head with a large stone, inflicting a very painful and even dangerous wound. A warrant for the arrest of the accused was issued, and she was arrested by officer Scott and held for a hearing.

The Grant Club, as well as all Republican voters of the Second ward, will hold a special meeting at the Club rooms, No. 66 Smithfield street, this evening at half past seven o'clock, to take action on a very important subject. Full attendance is earnestly requested as every member of the party in the ward will be greatly interested in the proceedings.

Barnum's Fat Boys, Giants, Circassian Girls, etc., at Masonic Hall, To-morrow, Friday, May 8.

All the renowned showman's living curiosities, under his personal management, will open to-morrow afternoon, at Masonic Hall, afternoon and eveniug, for one week. Among the notables are two

BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRLS,

who were on exhibition at his museum, and are said to be the only females of this race ever before seen in America. *Zobeide Luti*, or the "Lady of Beauty," as she is termed in the flowery language of the East, was brought from Kislaer, Circassia.

Zahumma Agra, "The Star of the East," whose marvelous beauty and captivating manners make her a universal favorite, was brought from Constantinople, and was presented at many of the European Courts, previous to her arrival in this country. Reclaimed from paganism, and through the efforts of Barnum's agent in Constantinople, saved from an Eastern Seraglio, she everywhere excites the liveliest interest, both on account of her beauty, her birth, and artless and pleasing address.

Included in Mr. Barnum's collection is the famous

KENTUCKY FAT LADY,

Miss Adelaide Powers, who rejoices in a solid averdupois of *five hundred and ninety pounds*. She is only twenty-five years of age. Great difficulty is encountered in conveying her from place to place, on account of her enormous corpulency. No ordinary coach can she enter, and even the railway coaches cause her great inconvenience. At night the bed on which she slumbers has to be supported by props in order that her ponderous body may not break the—(to her)—brittle fastenings. Never, since the days of Daniel Lambert, of happy memory, has such an instance of corpulency been seen. There will also be present at these levees the

ONLY GIANTESS IN THE WORLD,

Annie Swan, whom we doubt not some of our readers have seen at Mr. Barnum's Museum previous to its destruction by fire in March last. She is

EIGHT FEET ONE INCH HIGH.

The *largest lady in the world*. Hercules was only seven feet high. Annie Swan surpasses the old hero by over a foot in stature. Her hand is nearly 12 inches long and her foot 17 inches in length. At her reception in rising to salute or astonish her visitors, all her actions are marked with the ease and grace of ladies of ordinary stature.

The world-famed proprietor of the museum, determined to present to the American public what old Pindar would denominate a collection of the "ultimities and summities" of humanity, there will be present at these receptions the curious and wonderful little

SCOTTISH DWARF,

Willie Wallace, the pet of all the boys and girls who ever saw him at the museum. He is only 25 inches high and weighs but 22 pounds. In point of size a greater curiosity than Tom Thumb or the celebrated Polish Dwarfs, Bébe and Borulawaski. It may interest young America to know that Little Willie has a mouth so small that an ordinary cigar can hardly be held between his lips.

Some philosopher once remarked that things were only "great" or "small" by comparison. Adopting this idea Mr. Barnum presents us with

A PICKWICKIAN BABY,

Not four years old, who has attained the enormous weight of *two hundred and twenty pounds*. He is the "Biggest Baby" in the world, good natured, full of life and spirit, and creates more fun among the ladies at the receptions than the entire party. Of course he is not the most graceful infant imaginable, but he makes up in sport what he omits in gracefulness. It is with difficulty he can totter from chair to chair, and two attendants carry him up and down stairs, and elsewhere.

Our space will not permit us to dwell longer on these "freaks of nature." Suffice it to say they will hold their first reception at Masonic Hall, commencing Friday afternoon and evening, May 8th, and continue one week. The admission is only twenty-five cents for adults and fifteen cents for children.

Elsewhere the halls have not been large enough to hold the crowds who have thronged these levees. They are moral, attractive and amusing, and we predict crowded houses to Barnum's Lilliputian and Brobdignagian receptions while in Pittsburgh. Remember they open to-morrow, (Friday) May 8th, for one week, afternoons and evenings.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Iron City Bank, held on Tuesday, the following minute was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Iron City National Bank, of Pittsburgh, have received with profound sorrow notice of the decease of their late esteemed fellow-member, Jacob L. Schwartz, Esq., a merchant of rare sagacity, energy and integrity; a citizen of great prudence, intellegence and usefulness, and a most valued and judicious director of this institution.

Resolved, That we appropriate to ourselves this impressive lesson of our mortality; extend our sincerest sympathies to his bereaved family; will attend his funeral obsequies in a body, and cause this memorial to be entered in the minutes, and communicated to his surviving friends.

Disorderly "Mud-Larks."

The mud-larks made an assault upon the premises of Mr. Jacob Royal, a crippled soldier, who with his wife and child occupy "sky parlors" at No. 12 High street, Tuesday night, and after making sundry disorderly demonstrations on the outside broke the door open and entered. After getting inside they acted in a shameful manner, abusing both Royal and his wife, and threatening vengeance upon him if he ever made complaint or told who they were or what they did. He made information yesterday morning against Barny Gallaher and three others, names unknown, for surety of the peace. Gallaher was arrested and held to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars to keep the peace and appear at Court.

Fatal Accident.

An accident occurred at about four o'clock, yesterday, which resulted in the death of George Newcomb, a ship carpenter, who was engaged in calking a barge at the foot of Brown street, East Birmingham. The barge, it appears, had not been securely proped, and while the unfortunate man was at work under it the props gave way and let it down upon him, killing him instantly. A notice was left at the Cononer's office, but he had returned to East Liberty, where he now resides, and consequently did not receive it. An inquest will probably be held this morning.

Held for a Hearing.—Nicholas Rushman, a dairyman, residing near East Liberty, made information before Alderman Taylor yesterday, against John and Charles Olk, Charles Straut and Jacob Shearer, for surety of the peace. A few days since, it appears, the deponent had a difficulty with the parties named, and he alleges that they came to his premises on Sunday, during his absence, and behaved in a very disorderly manner, threatening Rushman and his property. They were arrested and held for a hearing.

Pure spices and groceries, syrups, sugars, canned fruits, table sauces and condiments, toilet soaps, dried fruits, &c., at very reasonable prices, at the old established tea mart of Joseph A. Robinson, No. 20 Fifth street.

Furniture, Carpets and Groceries at Auction.

At Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland's Masonic Hall auction rooms, will be sold this morning at ten o'clock, at public sale, a very rare and desirable collection of new and second hand furniture, embracing Dressing and Plain Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Parlor, Dining Room and Wood Chairs and Rockers, several Extension Tables, High and Low Post, Cottage and French Bedsteads, Hair, Cotton and Husk Mattresses, Card, Side, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Tete-a-Tetes, new Secretary Desks, Sewing Machines, Queensware, Kitchen Utensils, Parlor and Cook Stoves. Great bargains may be anticipated as the sale is peremptory. The firm will also sell under the hammer a choice quantity of fresh Teas, Coffees, Indigo, and good Cigars, in quantities to suit purchasers, at eleven o'clock. In the afternoon at two o'clock, the furniture sale will be continued, when also will be offered without reserve a fine stock of new Carpets and Window Shades. This sale will prove one of the most inviting of the season, and all should attend.

Choice Novelties.

Mr. W. W. Moorhead, trimming and notion merchant, No. 81 Market street, has just received fresh from the importer's hands, a very elegant supply of all the latest novelties in his line of trade which have made their appearance thus far in the metropolitan cities. His stock of straw goods, ribbons, laces, insertings, embroideries, linens, buttons, hosiery, gloves, parasols, sun shades, ladies and gents furnishing goods and notions generally, is one of the most complete and judiciously assorted ever brought to this city, having been selected by Mr. Moorhead himself, with a view to pleasing his numerous customers, knowing so well their tastes and what is suitable for this market. The prices are very reasonable and nowhere else can a better selection be made. Ladies are invited to call in and examine for themselves the fine display of new goods made.

Linden Grove.

This beautiful and charming grove, located on the line of the Oakland and East Liberty Passenger Railway, has been put in the very best order for public and private pic-nics during the present season. It is a delightful place, having broad dancing platforms, dining halls, &c., and in every respect equal, if not superior, to any park or grove convenient to the city. The Oakland Passenger Railway is, under its present management, one of the best conducted lines in the city, having superior horses, elegant and clean cars and gentlemanly employés. The grove will be rented at very reasonable rates. Further information may be obtained from Mr. Haan, Treasurer of the Oakland Passenger Railway, at the Oakland office.

The Western Insurance Company.

It will be noticed by an advertisement in to-day's paper that the Western Insurance Company declares this day a dividend of four dollars per share. This fact, aside from being very gratifying to the stockholders, will be received with satisfaction by even those not directly interested, as it is the oldest institution of the kind in the city, having been organized in November, 1849. Their assets amount to over $300,000, and the profits of the last half year to over $25,000, and a share of this excellent state of things, we are confident, is due to the labors of our friend Captain Herbert, who has been connected with the company over a dozen years.

Councilmen Elected.—An election of Councilmen was held Tuesday evening last, in the Eighth ward of Allegheny, formerly Duquesne borough. About one hundred and fifty votes were polled. With the exception of Mr. Saints, none of the present Councilmen were returned. The following gentlemen were elected:—Select Council—John H. Morrison, three years; George Noll, two years; Simon McRoberts, one year. Common Council—Julius Groetzinger, Gottlieb Seidle, Samuel Reynolds, Wm. Saints.

What Is Trix?

Trix for the breath.
Trix for the voice.
Trix for the throat.
Trix as a perfume.
Trix as a luxury.
Trix as a blessing.
Trix is the ultima thule of pharmacological invention. It is used everywhere, and commended by lawyers, doctors, clergymen, editors, chemists and the queens of American society as the best and only perfume extant.
Buy Trix.
Try Trix.
Ask your druggist for Trix.
Ten cents a package.
Everybody uses Trix.
It is wrong to be without Trix.

Choice Groceries.—The Diamond Front Grocery store of Messrs. McBride & George, Federal street, Allegheny, has recently been supplied with a very large and judiciously assorted stock of choice groceries, embracing teas, coffees, sugars, syrups, spices, canned and dried fruits, and all table and housekeeping goods. Wholesale dealers will find that they can purchase to decided advantage at this well managed house, while retail patrons are supplied with groceries at very reasonable prices. Call in and be convinced.

Go to Holtzheimer's for a good meal.
The best restaurant in the city.
The most orderly and cleanly.
Meals served at all hours.
Green peas, green onions, green salad.
All the novelties of the market.
All the games and fish in season.
The bar supplied with best wines.
Best ales and beers always on tap.
Patronize Holtzheimer's Continenal.
Fifth street, next door Postoffice.

Bates & Bell invite special attention to their elegant stock of ladies' under garments, which is in keeping of the ladies in charge of their cloak department. This line of goods has been manufactnred with much care and out of the very best materials, and will commend themselves to the visitor. The firm have also on hand a very elegant assortment of cloth, silk and cassimere cloaks, coats, sacques and walking jackets, which they offer at very reasonable prices.

Library at Auction.—To-morrow evening there will be sold a very fine collection of standard English and French works at the Masonic Hall auction rooms of Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street. Connoisseurs will find it specially attractive.

Aromatic Coffees.—At the old established tea mart of Joseph A. Robinson, No. 20 Fifth street, there has just been opened a very fine lot of freshly imported coffees of delicious aromatic brands, which housekeepers can obtain at very reasonable prices.

Fresh Teas.—Housekeepers will find at Joseph A. Robinson's old established tea mart, No. 20 Fifth street, a fresh and inviting stock of fresh teas of spring importation, warranted pure and free from any adulteration. The prices are very reasonable.

Hosiery and Gloves, an Immense Stock! Just received Extraordinary bargains At Barker's.

Plumbing work of all description attended to promptly by T. T. Ewens, No. 165 Wood street.

12½c., Extra Quality Shirting Muslin Opened this morning At Barker's.

Shearing Festival.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The third annual Shearing Festival of the Allegheny and Washington County Wool-Growers' Association will come off on Thursday 21st inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., on the farm of Henry McMurry, twelve miles from Pittsburgh, on the old Washington road. Premiums on wool, viz: Four classes, first premium in each class, $5; second in each class, $3, and third, $1. Entrance fee in each class one dollar. There will also be a premium of five dollars for the first and three dollars for the second premium for the best pen of three ewes, and also the same premium for best pen of three yearling ewes; entrance fee in each class one dollar; to be judged with the wool on the premium for shearers; first, $5; second, 3, and third, $2; entrance fee one dollar. Wool-growers and stock raisers are cordially invited to bring out their stock. The ladies will please bear in mind we expect the good things of this life in abundance.

WM. ALLISON, President.
JOHN SANTERS, Secretary.
JOHN GILFILLAN, Cor. Sec'y.

To Milliners, Country Merchants and Retail Purchasers:

A good selection of Bonnets,
Hats, Sandowns,
Ribbons and Flowers.

Domestics,
Dress Goods,
Gros Grain Silks,
Summer Shawls,
Silk Sun Umbrellas,
Cotton Sun Umbrellas,
Silk Parasols,
Kid Gloves,
Hosiery,
Hair Bands,
Notions, &c.

A full stock at as low prices as can be found anywhere. Wholesale and Retail at Wm. Semple's, 180 & 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

Bed Quilts White and Colored, all qualities. Great Bargains At Barker's.

$3,000 Wanted on 200 Acres of the best timber land in Somerset county, which for timber alone is worth $5,000. The soil is good, and there are five veins of coal of the aggregate thickness of twenty feet, and in addition there are good and reliable veins of iron ore.

To the above I invite the attention of coal and iron men, as it is near to Railroad.

D. P. HATCH, 91 Grant street.

Table Linens, Full and Half Bleached, very great bargains, At Barker's.

Burnett's Standard Cooking Extracts are carefully prepared from fruits and spices of the best quality, and challenge competition. Their universal success is based upon their merit. Reference is made to the prineipal Purveyors, Confectionaries and Hotels in the United States. TTS.

12½c., 1 Case New Style Ginghams This day At Barker's.

MARRIED:

ALGEO—CANFIELD.—At Waverly, the residence of the bride's parents, Tuesday evening, May 5th, by Rev. L. F. Morgan, D. D., CHARLES C. ALGEO and MARY B. CANFIELD, second daughter of J. B. Canfield, Esq.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $8 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, and No. 80 DIAMOND SQUARE, (by John Wilson & Bros.,) keeps always on hands the best Metal, Rosewood, Walnut and imitation Rosewood Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Coffins $30 upwards, all other Coffins in proportion. Carriages and Hearses furnished at low rates. Crape, Gloves, Plate and Engraving furnished gratis. Office open day and night.

SPECTACLES,

WARRANTED TO

IMPROVE THE SIGHT

AT

DUNSEATH & HASLETT'S,

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,

65 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

Adapted to a FIRST CLASS MERCHANT TAILORING TRADE,

JUST OPENED, AT

HENRY G. HALE'S,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets.

ONLY $10,

FOR A GOOD SET OF TEETH,

WARRANTED FOR ONE YEAR.

Something ENTIRELY NEW. Can only be obtained of the inventor,

DR. SPENCER, 254 Penn St.

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE.

N. B.—The ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYE inserted without pain. ap25:p8

WALK IN! WALK IN!

AND SEE THE NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

H. SMITH'S Tailoring Establishment,

No. 98 WYLIE STREET.

Corner of Federal.

FOR SALE.—HOBOKEN.—THE balance of those desirable Lots are now offered at private sale, and any one desirous of fine building sites would do well to make a selection. The village is located on a beautiful and healthy spot, two and a half miles from Sharpsburg, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, which runs through it, making it much more valuable and agreeable. Extensive preparations are now making for erecting a number of fine houses, which will prove an ornament to the town. The remainder of these Lots will be sold at very reasonable rates and on terms exceedingly easy. SILL & SHUTTERLY, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Lawrenceville